The Mapleton Item.

VOL. XI. MAPLETON DEPOT, PA., WEDNESDAY, JULY 19, 1899. NO. 17

Our Furnishing Goods are going in great shape. Shows that they are about the right stuff. Oh! Our

STRAW HATS

are in and they are Fine Fancy Bands, Black and Blue Bands. Prices from

25 CENTS

up. A full line of

Children's, Boys' and Men's.

Also, just received a new line of

Shirts, Ties, Washable Ascots, 25c

They are beauts.

Ask to see the newest collar on the market JUTINA. It is a dandy.

Our tailoring department is complete. Lots of suitings to make a selection from. We have been doing lots of work in this department. Everybody pleased with our work. No misfits. Come in and look over our line of samples. We can save you money.

Suits from $9.50 to $40.00
Trousers from $2.50 to $10.00
Fit Guaranteed.

Joe S. Miller, In the Diamond. Huntingdon.

Attractive Offerings For Careful Buyers.

OPENING of our Regular Spring Trade with a stock that has beauty and excellence, Our assortment of

DRY GOODS,
NOTIONS,
SPRING HATS,

Groceries. Hardware, Oils, Paints, Lime, Wall Paper, Fish and everything found in an Up-to-Date Country Store is now ready—complete in every sense of the word.

Every Day a Bargain Day.

Be a friend to your purse by buying your goods from

J. O. HEATON,
Cassville, Penn'a.

Ready

WITH MY BIG BARGAINS.

Above me stands no competing stocks;
Below me lie no competing prices.

I will commence with
I will continue with
I will end with
BARGAINS.

Fine goods and plenty of them. All the leading and representative styles in

Ladies', Gents' and Misses' Fine Shoes.

Every department full of new novelties, rich in quality and style.

You will be Sure to Find What You Want

Our aim—To keep the best;
Our ambition—To please our trade.
Our principle—Fair dealing; one price—the lowest.

My Welcome Word for All—

..... Bargains .....

J. C. Hazlett,

402 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

UNION NATIONAL BANK
OF HUNTINGDON.
No. 113 Fourth St.

K. ALLEN LOVELL, President.
H. B. BRUMBAUGH, Vice President.
R. J. MATTERN, Cashier;

DIRECTORS.

J. C. Hazlett, E. M. Greene, R. J. Mattern, K. A. Lovell and H. B. Brumbaugh.

Regular Discount Day—WEDNESDAY.

Deposits received subject to check. Collections made in all parts of the world, and a regular banking business transacted. Accounts with corporations, firms, individuals, and the business public generally, opened on most favorable terms. B13z.

LOCAL NOTES.

—Go to W. G. Ewing, Mount Union, for timothy and clover seed.

—The real estate of the late W. H. Rex was appraised yesterday.

—Mrs. Margaret Johnson is visiting her son and friends in Mifflin county.

—FOR SALE—A new muzzle loading rifle. Will be sold at a bargain. S. B. Neice.

—Five-cent dress plaids, 5c good yellow muslin at W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—Miss Annie Ehrenfelt, of Punxsutawney, is the guest of her aunt, Miss Ida Woodward.

—Arthur F. Parker, of Kipple, spent Saturday and Sunday with his wife and friends in Mapleton.

—Mrs. Dr. J. C. Stever, of Three Springs, was the guest of Mr. and Mrs. Bruce Yocum last Wednesday.

—J. O. Heaton, Cassville, Pa., recommends and sells all of Chamberlain's remedies advertised in the ITEM.

—For clothing, hats, caps, shoes, shirts, etc., it will save you money to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—For dress goods, plaids, henriettas, ginghams, muslins, etc., it will pay you to go to W. G. Ewing's, Mount Union, Pa.

—FOR SALE—A secondhand bicycle. In good running order. Will be sold cheap. Inquire of J. S. Hicks at P. R. R. ticket office.

—The Dwight flour is not an experiment; it is an established article of good value. See advertisement elsewhere in this paper.

—David B. Miller, the village wagonmaker, has been critically ill for several days. His many friends hope for his speedy restoration to health.

—Mrs. Barbara Miller, of near McVeytown, sister of Nicholas Miller, of Mapleton, died yesterday. The remains will be interred to-morrow afternoon.

—Charles A. Zerbe, of Lewistown, has been appointed census supervisor for the twelfth Pennsylvania district, comprising the counties of Adams, Franklin, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata and Mifflin.

—"I have used Chamberlain's Cough Remedy in my family for years and always with good results," says Mr. W. B. Cooper, of El Rio, Cal. "For small children we find it especially effective." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—Jacob Park, an esteemed citizen of Three Springs, died Sunday morning of cancer of the stomach. He was aged 63 years and 7 months and was a veteran of the civil war. We are without further particulars at this writing.

—Three head of Jersey heifers were killed east of Jackstown last Friday morning, one by No. 33, newspaper train, and two by No. 20, Atlantic express. They belonged to Enoch Lutz and Mr. Rupert, of Germany valley.

—Fifty-one is the number of snakes killed on the farm of Miles C. Bagshaw in Juniata township from April until July 8th of this season. Many others escaped with their lives into the rank growth of vegetation that is so abundant on the farm.

—The reunion of the 110th P. V. V. A. will be held at Philadelphia September 6th. The reunion of the Sixteenth Pennsylvania cavalry will be held at the same place September 7th, The National Encampment, G. A. R., will be held in Philadelphia that week.

—Our baby has been continually troubled with colic and cholera infantum since his birth, and all that we could do for him did not seem to give more than temporary relief until we tried Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Since giving that remedy he has not been troubled. We want to give you this testimonial as an evidence of our gratitude, not that you need it to advertise your meritorious remedy.—G. M. LAW, Keokuk, Iowa. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The National Guard of the State is to be equipped with the new rod bayonet, which has found favor wherever it has been used. The improved bayonet is round in shape and sharp at the end, and is very different in appearance from the old-fashioned triangular bayonet which has been in use so many years.

—George W. Yocum, of Huntingdon, circulated among Mapleton friends on Saturday. On Monday he started on the road selling groceries for the reliable firm of Krause, Ingham & Heister. George has a host of friends in this section who wish him great success in his new position. We commend him to the merchants in this section as a reliable gentleman.

—The semi-annual district convention of the P. O. S. of A., of Huntingdon county, will be held at Calvin, Friday, August 4th. Each camp is entitled to three delegates. At this time a district president will be chosen for the ensuing year. Two recommendations have been made for the position. A picnic will be held under the auspices of W. C. No. 350 at the same time and place.

—Peter L. Posten while fishing one day last week caught a peculiar animal about fourteen inches long which he termed a "maneater." This is the third of the kind caught at this point in the memory of the oldest inhabitants and local scientists are at a loss in classifying them. The best authority seems to be that it is a saurian of the scincoidian family known as *Scincus officinalis* among scientists and among the unlearned it passes by the name of Skink. It was considered by the ancients a sort of universal medicine.

—Persons troubled with diarrhoea will be interested in the experience of Mr. W. M. Bush, clerk of Hotel Dorrance, Providence, R. I. He says: "For several years I have been almost a constant sufferer from diarrhoea, the frequent attacks completely prostrating me and rendering me unfit for my duties at this hotel. About two years ago a traveling salesman kindly gave me a small bottle of Chamberlain's Colic, Cholera and Diarrhoea Remedy. Much to my surprise and delight its effects were immediate. Whenever I felt symptoms of the disease I would fortify myself against the attack with a few doses of this valuable remedy. The result has been very satisfactory and almost complete relief from the affliction." For sale by J. G. Gillam.

—The Nineteenth regiment which had been in camp at Middletown passed west on Monday en route for the Phillipine Islands. Among the troops were Clayton Deeter, a former Mapleton boy, and Frank Nevill, of Cassville. The young wife of the hospital steward of the regiment determined to accompany her husband to Manilla, and dressing herself in a soldier's clothes she got aboard the troop train and succeeded in getting as far as Pittsburg. She was on the second section and it was through the vigilance of Conductor James Brown, of the Pittsburg division, that she was detected. After he took up the transportation orders he counted the soldiers on the train and found that there was one more than the order called for. A second count was made with the same result and then the captain of the company ordered the roll to be called and it was discovered that a hospital corps man giving his name as Martin was not on the rolls. The captain inspected the men and noticed that the alleged Martin had very small feet for a soldier and wore a finer pair of shoes than the regular army brogan. A few sharp questions brought out the truth but the captain allowed the woman to ride as far as Pittsburg. There she told her husband she would get to Manilla somehow and bade him farewell. She said she was going to her home in Martinsburg, West Virginia.

Married.

At the home of bridegroom's parents, Tuesday, July 18th, by Rev. Treverton, Chas. Chilcoat, of Mapleton, Pa., to Miss Marietta L. Gaster, of Saltillo, Pa.

J. V. V. A. ENCAMPMENT.

FIFTH ANNUAL TENTED ASSEMBLAGE AT NEWPORT, OCTOBER 10, 11, 12 AND 13, 1899.

Officers and Committees Meet and Confer With Encouraging Results—The Perry County Soldiers' Reunion Next Fall, Too, At the Same Time.

From THE NEWPORT (PA.) NEWS, July 13, 1899.

The executive officers and committees to the number of twenty persons in all met at 1.30 o'clock Tuesday afternoon at the Central Hotel and selected Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday, October 10 11, 12 and 13, 1899, as the time of holding the Fifth Annual Encampment of the Juniata Valley Veteran Association at this place.

Thomas H. Milligan, the president of the Association, was in the chair. All the other officers excepting one vice president were present, as follows: Vice President William Wertz, Secretary Samuel Clay and Treasurer B. M. Eby.

The secretary read a number of letters from members of the executive committee in other counties regretting their inability to be present, but all declaring their interest in the forthcoming encampment.

The reports of committees were received. The principal one was on location, which has not yet been secured. A field of J. C. Hetrick's across the creek is considered suitable, but the committee has not yet been able to make satisfactory terms with the owner.

The president will appoint five persons of this county as additional members of the executive committee, as required by the constitution. He was authorized to appoint a committee on decorations composed of three men and two women.

The annual reunion of the Perry County Veteran Association will be held here one of the four days of the encampment. The day will be announced later, or as soon as the committee of arrangements decide which day to take, which day to select as Perry County Day.

The next meeting of the Juniata Valley Veteran association will be held at the Central Hotel, Tuesday, August 8, at 1.30 P. M.

As announced in the *News* of the 29th ult., the counties comprising the Juniata Valley Veteran Associatinn are Bedford, Blair, Centre, Fulton, Huntingdon, Juniata, Mifflin, Northumberland, Perry, Snyder and Union. About 100 tents are usually erected and the camp is conducted according to military rules. Hundreds of old soldiers attend the reunions.

Reduced Rates to Pittsburg via Pennsylvania Railroad, Account Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church.

On account of the Young People's Christian Union, U. P. Church, to be held at Pittsburg, Pa., August 2 to 7, the Pennsylvania Railroad Company will sell excursion tickets from points on its line, to Pittsburg, at rate of *single fare for the round trip;* minimum rate, twenty-five cents.

Tickets will be sold on August 1 and 2, and will be good to return until August 9, inclusive, except that by depositing ticket with the Joint Agent at Pittsburg before August 6, and the payment of fifty cents, the return limit may be extended to leave Pittsburg not later than August 31, 1899.

For specific rates and conditions apply to Ticket Agents. 7-19-2t

Brave Men Fall

Victims to stomach, liver and kidney troubles as well as women, and all feel the results in loss of appetite, poisons in the blood, backache, nervousness, headache and tired, listless, run-down feeling. But there's no need to feel like that. Listen to J. W. Gardner, Idaville, Ind. He says: "Electric Bitters are just the thing for a man when he is all run down, and don't care whether he lives or dies. It did more to give me new strength and good appetite than anything I could take. I can now eat anything and have a new lease on life." Only 50 cents at B. O'Connor & Sons' store. Every bottle guaranteed.

Deeds Entered for Record.

Marshall R. Ward et al, to Marshall R. Heffner, property in Walker township. Consideration $5025.

G. W. Stevens and wife to Jane A. Noble, property in Rockhill borough. Consideration $3.00.

Joseph R. Carmon and wife to Mary Ann Straightiff, property in Oneida township. Consideration $200.

Millions Given Away.

It is certainly gratifying to the public to know of one concern in the land who are not afraid to be generous to the needy and suffering. The proprietors of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, have given away over ten million trial bottles of this great medicine and have the satisfaction of knowing it has absolutely cured thousands of hopeless cases. Asthma, Bronchitis, Hoarseness and all diseases of the Throat, Chest and Lungs are surely cured by it. Call on B. O'Connor & Sons and get a free trial bottle. Regular size 50c. and $1.00. Every bottle guaranteed, or price refunded.

NIAGARA FALLS EXCURSIONS.

Low-Rate Vacation Trips via Pennsylvania Railroad.

The Pennsylvania Railroad Company has selected the following dates for its popular ten-day excursions to Niagara Falls from Philadelphia, Baltimore and Washington: July 27, August 10 and 24, September 7 and 21, and October 5 and 19. An experienced tourist agent and chaperon will accompany each excursion.

Excursion tickets, good for return passage on any regular train, exclusive of limited express trains, within ten days, will be sold at $10.00 from Philadelphia, Baltimore, Washington and all points on the Delaware Division; $11.25 from Atlantic City; $9.60 from Lancaster; $8.50 from Altoona and Harrisburg; $6.90 from Sunbury and Wilkesbarre; $5.75 from Williamsport; and at proportionate rates from other points. A stop-over will be allowed at Buffalo, Rochester, Canandaigua and Watkins within the limit returning.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will be run with each excursion. An extra charge will be made for parlor car seats.

Tickets for a side trip to the Thousand Islands (Alexandria Bay) will be sold from Rochester in connection with excursions of July 27, August 10 and 24, September 7 and 21, good to return to Rochester or to Canandaigua via Syracuse within five days, at rate of $5.50.

Tickets for a side trip to Toronto will be sold at Niagara Falls for $1.00 on July 29, August 12 and 26, and September 23. In connection with excursion of September 7, tickets will be sold to Toronto and return at reduced rates, account Toronto Fair.

For time of connecting trains and further information apply to nearest ticket agent, or address Geo. W. Boyd, Assistant General Passenger Agent, Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. 7-19-6t

Winter Courses Discontinued.

On account of insufficient appropriations by the Legislature, the Trustees of The Pennsylvania State College have been compelled, along with other measures of retrenchment, to discontinue for the present the twelve-weeks Winter Lecture Course in Agriculture and the Cheese-making Course. The Creamery Course will be given as heretofore, beginning January 3d, and the work of the regular four-years' course and of the special, one-year course, will go on as usual. Special efforts will also be made to increase the efficiency of the Correspondence Courses in Agriculture.

Red Hot From the Gun

Was the ball that hit G. B. Steadman, of Newark, Mich., in the Civil War. It caused horrible Ulcers that no treatment helped for 20 years. Then Bucklen's Arnica Salve cured him. Cures Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Boils, Felons, Corns, Skin Eruptions. Best Pile cure on earth. 25 cents a box. Cure guaranteed. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

A Dewey Lawn Fete.

Under the auspices of the Board of Trustees of the Cassville M. E. church in conjunction with Epworth League, Chapter No. 8320, a Dewey lawn fete will be held on the lawn adjoining the church in Cassville, Saturday evening, July 22, 1899. Refreshments including ice cream, lemonade, confectionary, fruit and coffee will be served. Fire works and a balloon ascension will add to the enjoyment of the occasion. A hearty invitation is extended to all.

Working Night and Day.

The busiest and mightiest little thing that ever was made is Dr. King's New Life Pills. Every pill is a sugar-coated globule of health that changes weakness into strength, listlessness into energy, brain-fag into mental power. They're wonderful in building up the health. Only 25 cents per box. Sold by B. O'Connor & Sons.

Marriage Licenses.

Elba Edgar Stever, Cass township, and Nora Belle Horton, Cassville.

Charles H. Chilcoat, Union township, and Marietta L. Gaster, Saltillo.

C. R. Garland and Bertha Brady, both of Warriorsmark township.

A Word to Farmers.

Farmers and others desiring to purchase fruit or ornamental trees are urged to correspond with me before purchasing. The stock I have sold in this county in the past years has proven true to name and the trees were healthy. This ought to be convincing evidence that it is better to buy from reliable home agents than from strangers. I intend canvassing the county thoroughly this season and want your patronage.

L. C. CORBIN,
9-28-98. tf Huntingdon, Pa

"Uneasy Lies the Head That Wears a Crown."

But such are not the only uneasy heads. Overworked, harrassed, anxious people of all ages and both sexes are uneasy with aches, pains, impure blood, disordered stomachs, deranged kidneys and liver. For all such, Hood's Sarsaparilla is the effective and faultless cure. It infuses fresh life through purified blood.

Hood's Sarsaparilla
Never Disappoints

Stone Tells Ancient Stories.

The wonder of ages has been settled by a fragment of bas-relief discovered in Egypt which shows how the obelisks and other large monoliths were transported from the quarry to their site. The stone is depicted upright on a great galley, or vessel, which is being towed by a number of small boats alongside.

The method of detaching a monolith from the mother rock is also explained by a semi-detached block in one of the quarries at Syene. After having been hewn clear on three sides, a deep grove was cut into the side still attached to the rock, and holes were pierced, into which dry wooden pegs were driven. The pegs were then wetted, and the wood in swelling broke of the monolith from the quarry.—Philadelphia Record.

The Temperature of Diamonds.

A good diamond is a good deal colder than an imitation, and the lapidaries say that the best way to detect this difference in temperature is to touch the stones to the tongue. Sapphires, emeralds, rubies, garnets and other precious stones may be tested in the same way—the real stone is invariably colder than the imitation. The lapidaries do not give a reason for the difference, but it may be found, perhaps, in the greater density of the real stones, which makes them better conductors of heat.

Don't Tobacco Spit and Smoke Your Life Away.

To quit tobacco easily and forever, be magnetic, full of life, nerve and vigor, take No-To-Bac, the wonder-worker, that makes weak men strong. All druggists, 50c or $1. Cure guaranteed. Booklet and sample free. Address Sterling Remedy Co., Chicago or New York.

There are 110 distinct languages and dialects spoken in Mexico.

Fits permanently cured. No fits or nervousness after first day's use of Dr. Kline's Great Nerve Restorer. $2 trial bottle and treatise free DR. R. H. KLINE, Ltd., 931 Arch St., Phila., Pa.

The average speed of trains, including stoppages, is eighteen miles an hour.

Educate Your Bowels With Cascarets.

Candy Cathartic, cure constipation forever. 10c, 25c. If C. C. C. fail, druggists refund money.

American trade with Australia in leather goods has quadrupled in five years.

Piso's Cure cured me of a Throat and Lung trouble of three years' standing.—E. CADY, Huntington, Ind., Nov. 12, 1894.

Gunpowder dates from A. D. 346, while smokeless gunpowder dates back to 1845.

To Cure Constipation Forever.

Take Cascarets Candy Cathartic. 10c or 25c. If C. C. C. fail to cure, druggists refund money.

Washington has 249 shingle mills, with a daily capacity of 163 car-loads.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for children teething, softens the gums, reduces inflammation, allays pain, cures wind colic, 25c. a bottle.

An artesian well in Missouri has been sunk to a depth of 1100 feet.

No-To-Bac for Fifty Cents.

Guaranteed tobacco habit cure, makes weak men strong, blood pure. 50c, $1. All druggists.

It requires $100,000,000 capital to make candy for our nearly 80,000,000 inhabitants.

An Excellent Combination.

The pleasant method and beneficial effects of the well known remedy, SYRUP OF FIGS, manufactured by the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO., illustrate the value of obtaining the liquid laxative principles of plants known to be medicinally laxative and presenting them in the form most refreshing to the taste and acceptable to the system. It is the one perfect strengthening laxative, cleansing the system effectually, dispelling colds, headaches and fevers gently yet promptly and enabling one to overcome habitual constipation permanently. Its perfect freedom from every objectionable quality and substance, and its acting on the kidneys, liver and bowels, without weakening or irritating them, make it the ideal laxative.

In the process of manufacturing figs are used, as they are pleasant to the taste, but the medicinal qualities of the remedy are obtained from senna and other aromatic plants, by a method known to the CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO. only. In order to get its beneficial effects and to avoid imitations, please remember the full name of the Company printed on the front of every package.

CALIFORNIA FIG SYRUP CO.
SAN FRANCISCO, CAL.
LOUISVILLE, KY. NEW YORK, N. Y.
For sale by all Druggists.—Price 50c. per bottle

A NOVEL PRIZE CLAIM.

Sampson's Men Contend That Cervera's Ships Were Captured.

SAILORS WILL SUE FOR MONEY,

The Men of the North Atlantic Squadron Believe That They are Entitled to Prize Money For the Destruction of Admiral Cervera's Fleet off Santiago—An Ingenious Point in Maritime Law.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Long has directed the Naval Board of Inspection to appraise the cruiser Reina Mercedes, now at Norfolk, as well as the Infanta Maria Teresa, wrecked on Cat Island, and all the salvage from the Spanish wrecks at Santiago, it being the purpose of the officers and men who served on the North Atlantic Station last summer to sue in the Court of Claims for prize money accruing from the capture of these vessels and material.

The Secretary's action, which does not in any way bind the Navy Department to a decision on the merits of the claim, was taken in accordance with a request which was recently forwarded by Admiral Sampson in the form of a letter from Captain French E. Chadwick, commanding the New York, who suggests the appraisal in behalf of all the officers and men who took part in the blockade of Santiago and the battle of July 3.

It is the understanding that this claim for prize money is supplemental and altogether distinct from the applications for bounty on account of participation in the destruction of Cervera's fleet, the claims for bounty having already been referred by the Navy Department to the Court of Claims for adjudication.

The point raised by Captain Chadwick for the officers and men who served off Santiago Harbor is regarded as an ingenious one by maritime lawyers who are puzzled to see what sort of a case the attorneys for the claimants will be able to present. The statutes provide for the payment of "bounties" for hostile vessels sunk or destroyed, the amount of bounty depending on the number of men aboard the enemy's ship and her strength compared with that of her American opponent. Bounties are paid for such affairs as the destruction of most of Montojo's fleet by Dewey on May 1 or of Cervera's on July 3. "Prize money" is paid only for actual captures, and is generally derived from the proceeds of the sale of the prize vessels. Bounty unquestionably accrued from the Infanta Maria Teresa's being driven ashore, as it did in the similar cases of the Oquendo, the Vizcaya and the Colon. But until now it has seemed that by no interpretation of the statutes could any prize money be involved. Up to the present time the Reina Mercedes has not been regarded as subject to either bounty or prize money claims, as she was deliberately sunk by the Spaniards about midnight of July 4, with the intention of blocking the entrance of the harbor to prevent the Americans from coming in, an imitation of the Merrimac episode. She was sunk exactly at the spot intended by the Spaniards, although, as in the case of the Merrimac, her stern did not swing across the channel.

FLOOD OF BAD HALF DOLLARS.

Government Agents on a Hunt For Counterfeiters Operating Near Philadelphia.

PHILADELPHIA (Special).—Chief Wilkie, of the Secret Service, and his assistants are hard at work endeavoring to find a band of counterfeiters who are flooding southeastern Pennsylvania and south Jersey with spurious half dollars.

The coins are dated 1893 and the eagle on the reverse side is poorly done, but the coin being purposely made to resemble one that is much worn, the defect is only noticeable after close examination. Under the head of Liberty on the bogus coin is the letter o, whereas the mint letter of that year is s. The coins are made of copper and plated with a slight wash of silver.

Information in possession of the Secret Service men leads to the belief that the headquarters of the makers of the bad money is in New York. Several dies have been used in order to make the scheme more successful. The coins are dated 1854, 1893 and 1895, and the earlier dated coins carry on the obverse side the figure of Columbia in a sitting posture, those of later date bearing only the wreathed head of Liberty.

BIG ORDER FOR AUTOMOBILES.

A Company Gives a Contract For $8,000,000 Worth of Electric Vehicles.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Some idea of the extent of the inroads the electric vehicle is making upon the old-fashioned vehicles that depend upon horses for their motive power may be gained from the announcement made that an electric vehicle company of this city has placed orders for $8,000,000 worth of electric carriages. This means 4200 new vehicles, and this number will not begin to supply the big demand that is being made in all directions for the new-fangled vehicle.

It is said that all of the 4200 vehicles could be put to instant use if they were finished now. The bringing together into what is practically one company of all of the companies interested in the manufacture and sale of electric vehicles was accomplished some three months ago. The aggregate capital of the companies is $119,000,000.

STRIKING GLASS WORKERS RIOT.

They Smash Car Doors and Windows and Attack Non-Union Men.

BRIDGETON, N. J. (Special).—Fifteen non union workmen came from the West to take the places of the strikers at the Cumberland Glass Works. The strikers met the car containing the men and took them from it by force. All the glass in the windows and doors of the car were broken by missiles.

Many of the non-union men hid under the seats, and two women who were with them fainted. Some of the men were pulled through the windows of the car. Manager O. G. King, John Triance and a Philadelphia detective, who accompanied the party, were attacked. King's head was cut open.

The strikers sent the non-union men out of town on the noon train. They were glad to get away. Mayor Applegate says it is the first time the manufacturers failed to notify him when they were expecting workmen, and that had they done so he could have prevented the trouble.

THE NEWS EPITOMIZED

Washington Items.

In the Cabinet meeting a few days ago, it was decided, in order to replenish the stock on the Island of Cuba, to admit free of duty 50,000 head of breeding cattle.

Paymaster W. B. Wilcox of the navy, recently tried by court-martial at the Mare Island Navy Yard on a charge of drunkenness was found guilty and sentenced to dismissal. President McKinley mitigated the sentence to reduction to the foot of the list of paymasters and stoppage of half of Wilcox's pay for one year.

Domestic.

Manager Griscom, of the American Line in New York City, discussed the probable future of the steamship Paris. He said that that matter would have to be determined by a board of survey, and would depend on whether the ship was, in marine insurance terms, a constructive total loss or a total loss.

A boat capsized at Lubec, Me., during a yacht race, and Hollis C. Nickerson and Eben G. Small were drowned.

Train robbers stopped a passenger train of the Colorado and Southern Railway near Folsom, N. M., and broke the sides of the express car with dynamite. Officers of the Wells-Fargo Express Company say that nothing was secured by the robbers, who escaped on horses which were tethered near by.

Harry E. Park, of Sinking Valley, Penn., scorched thirty miles on his new bicycle a few days ago. He stopped at a farmhouse and drank a large quantity of ice water. He fell dead as he was about to mount his wheel. The boy's father had presented him with a new wheel th e day before.

A pistol duel in which both principals were killed occurred at Crawford, Miss. The dead men are Shields Irwin and F. A. Tarleton. Tarleton's house was entered on December 21 last, and he accused Irwin of being the thief. At the trial the jury returned a verdict of not guilty. At the first meeting between Irwin and Tarleton since the trial the shooting took place.

Mrs. Chauncey Talbot, twenty-eight years old, the wife of a well-known business man of Putnam, Conn., drowned herself and her two-year-old boy in the Quinebaug River. Two months ago an infant child died, and since then the young mother had grieved greatly.

Marc Sanche, twenty-five years old, became violently insane a few days ago, as the result of excessive cigarette smoking, and attempted to jump from a third-story window at his home in New York City. He was finally overpowed by his father and taken to Bellevue Hospital. Sanche smoked seventy-five to a hundred cigarettes a day.

Colonel E. T. Cooper, of Dover, Del., a United States prisoner, died at the New Jersey State Prison at Trenton after having suffered two days from colic accompanied by hiccoughs. Cooper was sentenced to the prison about a year ago for complicity in the abstraction of large sums of money from the First National Bank of Dover, Del.

When the case of Dan Coughlin, widely known on account of his trial for alleged participation in the murder of Dr. Cronin, was called in Chicago he failed to appear. He and his bartender, William Armstrong are accused of bribery and conspiracy to bribe in a damage suit the Illinois Central Railroad. Their bail, amounting to $20,000, was declared forfeited.

Albert Smith, a middle-aged negro, was hanged at Harrisburg, Penn. Smith poisoned his wife a year ago and went to live with Annie Winston, who had poisoned her husband. He began to pay attention to other women. Annie became jealous and notified the police. She is serving a twenty years' sentence.

Harry Rader, a butcher of Nazareth, drove his family into Easton, Penn., a few days ago and while on the outskirts took his dog down to the canal to throw him in. As he threw the dog he slipped into the water himself and was drowned. His wife and children witnessed the accident.

Henry Chambers, of Guilford, Conn., a few days ago committed suicide by hanging himself. Domestic troubles are supposed to have been the cause of the deed.

Engineer E. Weatherford, of the Florence branch of the Southern Railway, was assassinated while asleep in his train at Tuscumbia, Ala. His son, John Weatherford, who is also an engineer of the Southern Railway, is in jail charged with the crime. The theory advanced by the State is that the murdered man had a large insurance upon his life, and his son, who is his only heir, committed the deed to secure the money.

The Savings Bank of St. Paul, at St. Paul, Minn., established in 1867 with a capital of $100,000, of which Thomas A. Prendergast is President, has been compelled to close its doors. All of the depositors will be paid in full.

An express agent at Sherrodsville, Ohio, was robbed of a box containing $2611.30. The money had been sent from Cleveland to the mining town to be paid to the employes of one coal mine. The express agent, who is also ticket agent, took the box into his office and looked after other duties for a few minutes. When he returned the cash was gone and a stranger, about twenty-five years old, who had alighted from the train which brought the box, was also missing.

Samuel F. Pague, former lieutenant in the United States Army, who became involved in serious trouble at Fort Sheridan several years ago committed suicide in Chicago. Pague was formally dismissed from the army on January 2, 1896, for shooting at Colonel Crofton three times.

Foreign.

The meeting of the Anglo-American Commission is believed in official circles in London to have been postponed indefinitely.

The Under-Secretary of State for the War office, George Wyndham, replying to a question of Michael Davitt, Irish Nationalist, member of South Mayo, in the House of Commons, London, acknowledged that bullets similar to the dum-dum bullets which were condemned at the Hague Perce Conference were being supplied to the British troops in South Africa.

Admiral Bedford has under his command nine British warships in Newfoundland waters. He will reorganize the whole administration of the French treaty coast.

Rioting followed the acquittal of Father Flamidien, of the School of the Christian Brothers at Lille, France, who was charged with murdering a pupil. Thousands paraded the streets and smashed many windows.

Senator W. E. Sanford, of Hamilton, Ont., was drowned a few days ago. He was about to visit a recently erected mausoleum.

The report that more mounted police are to be sent to the Yukon is officially denied at Ottawa, Ont. The Government intends to withdraw some of the militia. There are at present about 250 members of the police force in the Yukon, most of them stationed at Dawson.

BIG LEAP IN IMMIGRATION.

Returns Show an Increase of 82,579 Over Reports For 1898.

The Victorious War With Spain Partly Responsible For the Large Influx From Abroad.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Almost complete returns to the Bureau of Immigration of the Treasury Department of immigrants arriving in the United States for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1899, show an increase of 82,579 over the fiscal year ended June 30, 1898. The returns yet to be received will not change the figures materially. The number of immigrants arriving in 1899 was 311,878 as against 229,299 for the previous year. Immigration for 1898 was the smallest for ten years. The following table shows the immigration of each month for the fiscal year 1899 with the increase over the same months in 1898.

	Fiscal year 1899.	Increase.
July	17,114	2,163
August	16,779	2,884
September	25 380	4,930
October	25,459	4,413
November	22,718	7,548
December	17,833	4,170
January	10,683	1,054
February	14,478	2,751
March	20,704	4,188
April	40,276	6,205
May	53,954	21,600
June	37,500	20,676
Total	311,878	82,579

Commissioner Powderly attributes this large increase in immigration during the last fiscal year to a number of reasons. The victorious war with Spain served to attract favorable notice of the United States throughout Europe, and the return of prosperity is, he thinks, also in a large measure responsible for the influx from abroad. Within the past two months there have been many inquiries by intending immigrants as to the location of agricultural lands in various parts of the country, indicating that many of those coming here comtemplate making farming their line of work.

The Commissioner has heretofore recommended to Congress, and will do so again in his next annual report, that the Government Immigration Bureau avail itself of the benefit of the labor bureaus and factory inspection work in the several States so that the office here may intelligently aid immigrants in locating in communities where there is a demand for the labor they are capable of performing.

PROVINCES RULE FRANCE.

The Paris Mob no Longer Sways the Destinies of the Nation.

PARIS (By Cable).—M. Louis Lepine, the new Prefect of Paris police, has been in office a month, and suddenly, without bluster or display, the noisy demonstrations, the budding insurrections and the disgraceful assaults on high officials of the past year have entirely ceased.

The Government sought a strong arm to rule Paris during Dreyfus days. It found the arm of M. Louis Lepine, once before prefect of Paris police, and asked him to return to his old post.

Paris, indeed all France, is now ruled by the provinces. The city mob no longer sways the destinies of the nation. Paris is losing its power to the provinces, and President Loubet, himself a provincial, is steadily wiping out what remains of the old order. The dashing generals are sent to distant posts; the idols of the boulevards are effectually silenced.

General Roget, commander of the troops in Paris, after protesting to General Gallifet, Minister of War, against being transferred outside Paris, finally said, with fine bravado, "I go, because you send me to a post of honor."

"You go," replied the Minister of War coldly, "because I order you to go."

The places of these men are being filled by cool, unemotional men from the country towns. Some of them hate Paris. All of them have contempt for the idea that Paris rules the nation.

A REBEL TOWN SHELLED.

Force of Cavalry Lands at Muntinlupa and Chases Filipinos to the Hills.

MANILA (By Cable).—The army gunboat Napidan, while towing cascoes containing a force of the Fourth Cavalry under Captain McGraw, shelled Muntinlupa, on Laguna de Bay, for an hour, after which the cavalry landed and forced 500 insurgents to retreat to their strongest trenches in the hills. Ten of the enemy were killed. Our loss was two wounded. The smallness of the American force prevented a further attack upon the intrenched insurgents that night.

Lieutenant Babcock with a force of cavalry in scouting around Balinag and Massin has had some sharp fighting, in which several rebels were killed.

A large force of insurgents is active at San Ildefonso.

KILLED FOR STONING A DOG.

R. M. Wiley Meets Death at the Hands of E. J. Brogan at Lancaster.

LANCASTER, Penn. (Special).—Edwin J Brogan, of Fulton Township, a carpenter forty-three years old, with a wife and three children, came to this city and surrendered himself to the District-Attorney, the charge against him being murder.

While R. Marion Wiley, aged twenty years, and a companion named John Wills, neighbors of Brogan, were passing the latter's place they threw stones at his dog. They started to run, when the crack of a pistol was heard, and Wiley received a bullet in his left lung, which resulted in his death.

Brogan claims he was justified in shooting, as the young men had been in the habit of annoying him.

"WOMAN IN BLACK" WAS A MAN.

Mysterious Person Who Has Terrified Louisville Captured.

LOUISVILLE, Ky. (Special).—Residents of the Crescent Hill section of Louisville, who have for two years been agitated over the existence of a mysterious "woman in black," were amazed to ascertain that this person was a man.

The "woman in black" had the temerity to hold up Martin Schuffler as he was riding along on horseback. He cried for help and spurred his horse, getting away. Persons who responded to his calls captured the figure in the long black robe, who proved to be a man well known to the police here until about two years ago.

Savings Banks of Roman Children.

The children of the Romans used to put their pennies into savings banks just as the children of the Yankees do to-day. In 1886, when Professor Thomas Wilson, of the Smithsonian Institution, was wandering about Ostia, the seaport of ancient Rome, he found a group of peasants excavating. They had dug out of the sand a number of pots and jars that had been buried for ages, and one of them had found a child's saving bank which contained 175 silver coins issued by the emperors of Rome between the years 200 and 10 B. C. As none of the later date were found, it is to be assumed that some child lost this bank shortly before our era, and it was covered for nineteen centuries by the encroaching sand.

The little savings bank was almost perfect when it was uncovered, but the peasant who found it broke it open to get the coins within. Professor Wilson found most of the pieces, however, and has been able to put it together. It consists of a single piece of pottery about three inches wide, with a slit in the top through which the money was dropped.—Chicago Record.

Are You Using Allen's Foot-Ease?

It is the only cure for Swollen, Smarting, Tired, Aching, Burning, Sweating Feet, Corns and Bunions. Ask for Allen's Foot-Ease, a powder to be shaken into the shoes. Sold by all Druggists, Grocers and Shoe Stores, 25c. Sample sent FREE. Address, Allen S. Olmsted, LeRoy, N. Y.

The highest price ever paid for a racehorse was $150,000 for the famous Ormonde.

Beauty Is Blood Deep.

Clean blood means a clean skin. No beauty without it. Cascarets, Candy Cathartic clean your blood and keep it clean, by stirring up the lazy liver and driving all impurities from the body. Begin to-day to banish pimples, boils, blotches, blackheads, and that sickly bilious complexion by taking Cascarets,—beauty for ten cents. All druggists, satisfaction guaranteed, 10c, 25c, 50c.

The city directory of London weighs eleven and one-half pounds.

Ever Have a Dog Bother You

When riding a wheel, making you wonder for a few minutes whether or not you are to get a fall and a broken neck? Wouldn't you have given a small farm just then for some means of driving off the beast? A few drops of ammonia shot from a Liquid Pistol would do it effectually and still not permanently injure the animal. Such pistols sent postpaid for fifty cents in stamps by New York Union Supply Co., 135 Leonard St., New York City. Every bicyclist at times wishes he had one.

Each British soldier costs his country $400 every year.

Albert Burch, West Toledo, Ohio, says: "Hall's Catarrh Cure saved my life." Write him for particulars. Sold by Druggists, 75c.

Wales has eighty clergymen of the name of Evans.

Are You Ever Depressed?

And is it not due to nervous exhaustion? Things always look so much brighter when we are in good health. How can you have courage when suffering with headache, nervous prostration and great physical weakness?

Would you not like to be rid of this depression of spirits?

How? By removing the cause. By taking

Ayer's Sarsaparilla

It gives activity to all parts that carry away useless and poisonous materials from your body. It removes the cause of your suffering, because it removes all impurities from your blood. Send for our book on Nervousness.

To keep in good health you must have perfect action of the bowels. Ayer's Pills cure constipation and biliousness.

Write to our Doctors.

Perhaps you would like to consult some eminent physicians about your condition. Then write us freely all the particulars in your case. You will receive a prompt reply, without cost.

Address, DR. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

Happy pills

The greatest remedy for JOHNSON'S

MALARIA, CHILLS & FEVER

Grippe and Liver Diseases.

KNOWN ALL DRUGGISTS. 35c.

WANTED—Case of bad health that R-I-P-A-N-S will not benefit. Send 5 cts. to Ripans Chemical Co., New York, for 10 samples and 1000 testimonials.

CASHIER LOOTS HIS BANK.

G. M. Valentine Embezzles $117,000 and Drops it in Wall Street.

HE SURRENDERS TO THE SHERIFF.

The Middlesex County Bank, of Perth Amboy, N. J., Loses a Sum Larger Than Its Capital, Surplus and Undivided Profits—The Savings Institution is Also Involved, but Depositors Will Be Paid

PERTH AMBOY, N. J. (Special).—George M. Valentine, cashier of the Middlesex County Bank, of this place, after stealing from the institution a sum larger than the capital stock, the surplus and the undivided profits, combined, in order to pay his losses in Wall street, gave himself up to the Sheriff and was held without bail for trial. He was placed in the county jail at New Brunswick.

Valentine belongs to a family which for three generations has been trusted and respected in Middlesex County. His father and his uncles were heavy stockholders in the institution which has been wiped out of existence by his defalcation. From the investigation made by the bank examiners and from his own confession it is known that he took at least $117,000.

Valentine, besides being the cashier of the Middlesex County Bank, was treasurer of the Perth Amboy Savings Institution, which is in the same building, and which, while nominally a separate concern, was controlled by the stockholders of the Middlesex County Bank. Valentine admits having robbed the savings institution of $7000. There are deposits of $400,000 in the savings institution, but its resources are unimpaired, and the examiners say that the depositors will lose nothing.

It is the opinion of the Valentine family that the young man made his first false step in attempting, with others, to carry out a contract for dredging on the coast of Maine. He lost $50,000 on the scheme, and in seeking to regain the money he ventured into Wall street with disastrous results.

As cashier, Valentine has had for the past few years a free hand in conducting the business of the Middlesex Bank. His method was simple. Nearly all the resources of the bank were in cash, and most of this was kept on deposit in the National Park Bank, of New York City. When the Perth Amboy bank needed money, it would check against its account in New York City and the cashier drew the checks.

Valentine was in the habit of drawing checks for considerable amounts. He would enter upon the stub of the check a smaller amount than the face of the check called for and forward the check to the National Park Bank, which would hand over the money. Valentine would pocket the difference between the face value of the check and the stub value, which had been entered upon the books of the bank. In this way he got possession of the greater part of the bank's resources. At the last, however, he emptied the cash drawer of its contents.

George M. Valentine first obtained employment as a clerk in the National Park Bank of New York. Six years ago he was appointed cashier of the Middlesex County Bank, succeeding William Peterson, who died. Soon after his removal to Perth Amboy young Valentine married Miss Clara Annis, of Woodbridge, whom he had known from childhood. He at first established a modest and comfortable home, but a year or two ago he built an attractive Queen Anne cottage on High street, which some residents say is worth $8000 to $10,000. It is believed to be mortgaged for a large amount, however.

The young couple lived in a style which attracted no particular attention until in recent months, when, in the language of one of his bank associates, "the cashier showed a disposition to spread himself a little. He bought a pair of horses, and was a little extravagant in the matter of clothing and jewelry."

Cashier Valentine bought a cottage at Asbury Park last spring, and his wife and two young children went there to live during the summer, he joining them after banking hours on Saturdays. The children are both girls, Helen being six years old and Dorothy three years.

The Middlsex County Bank was operated under a State charter. It was organized March 14, 1872, with a capital of $35,000. The bank is the only one in Perth Amboy, and nearly every business man banked there. The capital stock is $50,000, and the surplus, $60,000. A dividend of 4 per cent. was paid on July 1. The bank has been paying eight per cent. annually for several years, and its stock sold in the neighborhood of $200 a share.

AN AFTER-LYNCHING MURDER.

Death of Two Little Girls by Poison Attributed to a Mob's Sympathizers.

DALLAS, Texas (Special).—Two daughters of Mrs. John Moore, a widow, were poisoned and died in the trans-cedar region of Henderson County. It is asserted that the crime is a sequel to the lynching of the three Humphreys in the same region on the night of May 23, and over which preliminary trials were had at Athens against ten men now in jail at that place. The children poisoned were aged eight and ten years. The mother is one of the principal witnesses relied on by the State for a prosecution of the alleged lynchers of the Humphreys, and it is believed that the poison was prepared for the mother.

Allen Jenkins, son of J. W. Jenkins, was arrested by Sheriff Richardson and Ranger Olds on an affidavit charging him with being a party to the murder of the two little girls. Jenkins is twenty-four years old. He has been placed in the Athens jail.

PAUPERS EXCLUDED FROM DAWSON

New Comers Must Have $700 or Six Months' Provisions and $200.

TACOMA, Wash. (Special).—The officials of the Northwest Territory are determined that next season shall not see a repetition of the scenes of last winter at Dawson, when scores of impecunious prospectors were dependent upon the Government and private charity for support.

To this end more rigid rules than those adopted last year are in force along the Yukon's headwaters. Miners just returned state that no man is allowed to pass down the Yukon unless he has $700 in cash or six months' provisions and $200 in cash, sufficient for emergency in case of sickness.

A Victim of Lockjaw in Connecticut.

John Dowd, aged eleven years, son of Thomas Dowd, of Stamford, Conn., died a few days ago from lockjaw. The boy shot himself in the hand with a blank cartridge pistol July 4. The wound was a small one and no attention was paid to it at the time

MANY CASES OF LOCKJAW

Eleven Deaths in New York City and in Nearby Towns.

All of the Fatalities Due to Pistol Accidents in Celebrating Independence Day—Antitoxin Serum Does Not Cure.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Two boys died of lockjaw a few days ago in the Bronx, and according to the physicians of the different hospitals there will be more deaths from the same cause in the next few weeks. Another death occurred in Roosevelt Hospital. The two deaths in the Bronx were those of John Indorf, thirteen years old, and Oscar Estaumberger, ten years old. Young Indorf in firing a toy pistol on the Fourth was injured by a blank cartridge in the palm of his left hand. His wound was dressed in a drug store, but that night he felt pain in his neck and the family physician discovered symptoms of lockjaw.

Oscar Estaumberger got into a scuffle with some other boys in a vacant lot near his home. A toy pistol was discharged in his right hand in the scuffle and symptoms of lockjaw rapidly developed. He died five hours after Indorf.

Patrick McLaughlin, nineteen years, died of lockjaw in Roosevelt Hospital. A blank cartridge in a pistol exploded in his hand on the Fourth, tearing a ragged hole. The wound was dressed in Roosevelt Hospital, but lockjaw developed. The patient had been treated with antitoxin.

SARATOGA, N. Y. (Special).—Edgar T. Brackett, Jr., aged ten years, eldest son of Senator Brackett, died of lockjaw resulting from an injury received on the Fourth of July through a toy pistol's discharge.

ELIZABETH, N. J. (Special).—Horace L. Lenher, the thirteen-year-old son of Walter L. Lenher, died of lockjaw. While celebrating the Fourth of July he burned the second finger and palm of his left hand by the discharge of a blank cartridge pistol.

MONTCLAIR, N. J. (Special).—Harold S. Clark, a son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Clark, of Bloomfield, died of lockjaw at the Mountainside Hospital. He was fourteen years old. On the Fourth of July the wad of a blank cartridge from a toy pistol entered the palm of his right hand. Little was thought of the wound until a few days later when the boy felt pains in his head. Dr. Charles Bailey then examined him and found that tetanus had developed.

PATERSON, N. J. (Special).—Joseph A. Grotsky, a Justice of the Peace and law student of Passaic, died in the general hospital of lockjaw, resulting from blood poisoning brought on by a wound in the hand received on the night of July 3. His injury was received while he was loading a blank cartridge pistol, the charge entering the palm of his hand.

PITTSBURG, Penn. (Special).—Hugh Savage, seventeen years old, died of lockjaw, caused by a wound from a toy pistol on the Fourth of July. Wilbur Lindburg died the other day of lockjaw from like cause, and William Sweeney, fourteen years old, also succumbed to the fatal complaint. All the boys were wounded slightly in the hand by the spattering of the caps used in firing toy pistols.

HARRISBURG, Penn. (Special).—Frank, the fifteen-year-old son of Judge Weiss, died of lockjaw. He was injured in the hand by a revolver on the Fourth of July.

SENDS DEWEY HIS MEDAL.

It Commemorates the Famous Battle of Manila Bay.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The Navy Department has dispatched to Admiral

THE GIFT OF THE PEOPLE OF THE UNITED STATES TO THE ANDMEN OFFICERS OF THE SQUADRON ASIATIC COMMAND UNDER THE MODORE DEWEY.
OF GOML GEORGE

OBVERSE SIDE OF ADMIRAL DEWEY'S MEDAL.

Dewey the medal awarded to him by act of Congress to commemorate the battle of Manila Bay.

ISLANDS ALIEN TERRITORY.

The Insular Commission Reports on Spain's Ceded Territory.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—The insular commission has prepared an exhaustive opinion by which it holds that the islands in possession of the United States as a result of the war with Spain are not part of the territory of the United States.

The commission hold that there is a radical difference between territory, a part of the United States and territory in the possession of the United States. It has been generally conceded, they say, that we can do as we please with the islands which we obtained from Spain, that we can sell them, give them away or turn them over to the inhabitants who live upon them for the establishment of independent Government.

If this general admission is true, then they affirm the islands cannot be part of the territory of the United States, because no part of the United States can be alienated. The United States can neither sell nor alienate any portion of its territory, nor can any portion of the territory alienate itself from the United States. This was well settled by the Civil War.

PARIS CLEAR OF ROCKS.

Salvagers Save the American Line Steamer From Destruction.

LONDON (By Cable).—The salvagers moved the American Line steamer Paris astern for a distance of 150 yards, and shifted the vessel's position slightly to the eastward. The Paris was moved clear of the rocks.

The intention of the salvagers was simply to slue the stern of the liner, so as to facilitate the operations of the divers, but it was found that she moved more freely than was expected. Three salvage boats alone practically removed her from a critical position unaided.

The Paris was towed to Falmouth, and if on inspection her condition warrants it, she will be taken to Southampton or to some other dock for repairs.

RETURN OF VOLUNTEERS.

San Francisco Cheers and Entertains the Men Back From Manila.

THE LOSSES IN THE PHILIPPINES

The Volunteers Are Beginning to Return to the United States—The Soldiers Suffered Severe Losses in the Field, About Twenty Per Cent. of Each Regiment Being Incapacitated For Duty.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal. (Special).—The volunteers who have seen service in the Philippines are returning to the United States. From now on and until the last regiment ordered home to be mustered out has arrived at the Presidio, the streets will be filled with the brave boys who have fought like veterans under the tropical sun in the East.

The Oregon volunteers received a magnificent welcome. They paraded in the morning through the streets and were heartily cheered. They had dress parade at the Presidio in the afternoon, dinner at the Mechanics' Pavilion and a free entertainment at the theatres in the evening.

The volunteers came ashore from the transports at 9 o'clock. They were dressed in fatigue uniform, including blue shirts, brown duck trousers, leggings and campaign hats. They carried the Springfield rifles they used in the battles with the Filipinos. The procession was led by the Third Artillery Band. In it were carriages containing Governor Geer of Oregon and his staff; Major-General Shafter, his aides and the officers of the National Guard. The regiment was divided into three battalions, mustering more than 1000 men. With the first company of the First Battalion was little Manuel Robles, its Filipino mascot, who wore a broad smile and bore himself proudly from the time the water front was left until the Presidio was reached. It was a new world that little Manuel traveled in, and the Filipino Republic must have dwindled in size in his wondering eyes as he viewed the tremendous outpouring of people, heard the cheers and looked up at the tall buildings. Back of the Third Battalion was the Hospital Corps, with half a dozen ambulances containing convalescent soldiers. The crowds paid particular attention to the ambulances, and cheered the men in them repeatedly.

The regiment appeared to excellent advantage. Its marching order was perfect, and the men had the appearance of veterans. Both sides of Market street, from Front to Golden Gates avenue, were lined with eager crowds anxious to do honor to the men. Cheers greeted them at every foot of the way, and when the procession, turned into Vanness avenue the greeting became even more enthusiastic. Here General Shafter reviewed the parade. The men then marched to the Presidio, where they will live till mustered out.

It has been learned, in conversation with the returned volunteers, that since the middle of May no volunteer regiment has had a sick list of less than twenty per cent. Most of them at present have twenty-five per cent. ill and a few of the regiments have less than one-third of their number on duty.

The Nebraska, South Dakota, Montana, Kansas and Washington regiments have borne the brunt of the fighting. Their losses in killed and wounded range from 160 in the Montana regiment to 280 Nebraska men. The loss of the Kansas regiment is second to that of Nebraska, while the Washington and the South Dakota regiments follow closely, each with losses of about 200. The Oregon regiment suffered severely.

Of the regulars the Third Artillery is the heaviest loser, its killed and wounded numbering 123.

DESERTED TO GO TO DYING MOTHER

Returned Oregon Volunteer Asked For Furlough, But It Was Refused.

ALBANY, Ore. (Special).—Frank M. Girard, of Company I, Oregon Volunteers, arrived here in violation of orders.

On reaching San Francisco harbor, and while still on shipboard, he received a telegram that his mother was dying near Monmouth, and asked him to come at once. He applied for a furlough, offering the telegram as a reason, but it was refused.

Sympathetic comrades let him down by a rope into a small boat and he went ashore, taking the train at once for home. He says he will return to his regiment in a few days.

TROLLEY STRIKE IN BROOKLYN.

The Men Demand Two Dollars For a Day's Work of Ten Hours.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—A general strike has taken place on all the trolley lines of the Brooklyn Rapid Transit Company. There are more than 6,000 men affected by the strike. The men demand that the company complys with the ten hour law, with $2 for each full day's work and overtime to be paid at twenty cents an hour; that two-thirds of the cars shall make full day runs; that the company shall receive committees of its employes without prejudice to the men serving on such committees.

The strike was ordered because the President of the Company refused to accede to the demands of the men. It leaves only three lines running in the city, and these are owned by another company, which is not affected by the strike.

Some rioting has occurred. Over 1000 policeman from the Borough of Manhattan were sent to Brooklyn to co-operate with the local police in preserving order. The company has refused to arbitrate the difference between it and the strikers.

MANY MINERS SUFFOCATED.

Nearly 200 Killed by Poisonous Gas in a Japanese Coal Mine.

TACOMA, Wash. (Special).—A coal mine in Takawa Gori, Japan, became filled with poisonous gas and about 190 miners were suffocated, according to advices brought by the steamer Olympia.

A great quantity of gunpowder exploded in a go-down in the military division at Skinkei-Yei, Japan. Over three hundred houses were destroyed and thirty lives lost.

Dead From Hydrophobia.

Charles O'Neil, four years old, a son of John F. O'Neil, a builder, of Montclair, N. J., has died from hydrophobia. The lad had been treated by physicians at the Pasteur Institute, in New York City, and Mr. and Mrs. O'Neil had ceased to worry over the dog's bite, which was received more than six weeks ago.

The sea-shore is not the only place where the children's clothes wear out with no apparent reason. When they come from the wash with the colors faded and streaked and worn spots showing where there should be no wear, then something is being used besides Ivory Soap. You can save trouble and expense by using it and nothing else. The lengthened life of one garment will more than pay for the soap.

IVORY SOAP—99 44/100 PER CENT. PURE.

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A Spider's Musical Ear.

During the entire summer until late in the autumn a large black hunting spider (Lycosa) dwelt in my piano. When I played andante movements softly she would come out on the music rack and seem to listen. Her palpi would vibrate with almost inconceivable rapidity, while every now and then she would lift her anterior pair of legs and wave them to and fro and up and down. Just as soon, however, as I commenced a march or galop she would take to her heels and flee away to her den somewhere in the interior of the piano, where she would sulk until I enticed her forth with "Traumerei" or Handel's "Largo."—Fron Dr. Wier's "Dawn of Reason."

There are sixty-five steamers on the Swiss lakes. The largest can transport 1200 passengers.

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"Both my wife and myself have been using CASCARETS and they are the best medicine we have ever had in the house. Last week my wife was frantic with headache for two days, she tried some of your CASCARETS, and they relieved the pain in her head almost immediately. We both recommend Cascarets." CHAS. STEDEFORD, Pittsburg Safe & Deposit Co., Pittsburg, Pa.

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Pleasant. Palatable. Potent. Taste Good. Do Good. Never Sicken, Weaken, or Gripe. 10c, 25c, 50c. ... CURE CONSTIPATION. ... Sterling Remedy Company, Chicago, Montreal, New York. 317

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MENTION THIS PAPER WHEN REPLYING TO ADVTS. NYNU—29

PERFECT womanhood depends on perfect health.

Nature's rarest gifts of physical beauty vanish before pain.

Sweet dispositions turn morbid and fretful.

The possessions that win good husbands and keep their love should be guarded by women every moment of their lives.

The greatest menace to woman's permanent happiness in life is the suffering that comes from derangement of the feminine organs.

PERFECT WOMANHOOD

Many thousands of women have realized this too late to save their beauty, barely in time to save their lives. Many other thousands have availed of the generous invitation of Mrs. Pinkham to counsel all suffering women free of charge.

MRS. H. J. GARRETSON, Bound Brook, N. J., writes: "DEAR MRS. PINKHAM—I have been taking Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound with the best results and can say from my heart that your medicines are wonderful. My physician called my trouble chronic inflammation of the left ovary. For years I suffered very much, but thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and kind advice, I am today a well woman. I would say to all suffering women, take Lydia E. Pinkham's medicine and your sufferings will vanish."

MRS. MAGGIE PHILLIPPE, of Ladoga, Ind., writes:

"DEAR MRS. PINKNAM—For four years I suffered from ulceration of the womb. I became so weak I could not walk across the room without help. After giving up all hopes of recovery, I was advised to use Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound and wrote for special information. I began to improve from the first bottle, and am now fully restored to health."

When You Want to Look on the Bright Side of Things, Use

SAPOLIO

The Mapleton Item

I. N. SWOPE, - - Editor & Proprietor.

THE ITEM" WILL BE PUBLISHED EVERY WEDNESDAY AT THE FOLOWING RATES IN ADVANCE:

ONE YEAR,.....$1.00
SIX MONTHS.....50
THREE MONTHS,.....25

Entered at the Post Office at Mapleton Depot, Pa. as second-class matter.

LATTA GROVE.

The wet weather of the past week has interfered with hay making.

Robert Smith has gone to Altoona and will engage in railroading.

The stave mill has shut down for a few days owing to unsettled weather.

Huckleberries are very plenty in this section. Isaac Dell's folks brought in four bushels one day last week.

The young folks have labored very enthusiastically to put the grounds in the vicinity of the Maple spring in good condition for the P. O. S. of A. picnic next Saturday. Much work has been done and the site is very attractive. Everybody welcome.

CALVIN.

Lewis Robison is seriously ill with lung trouble.

Jacob Bumgardner claims to have the best field of corn in the valley.

B. F. Mierley and wife attended quarterly meeting services at Cornelius over Sunday.

Daniel Chilcote moved his family and household effects to Huntingdon on Monday.

Miss Rosa Shaffer has gone to Robertsdale to recuperate for a month or six weeks.

J. C. Shaffer, who has been under the care of Dr. Hamilton for two weeks, is able to be out again.

A. G. Wright's young Hambletonian horse, "Don," is dangerously sick with a strange malady that seems to baffle the best horsemen's skill.

S. T. Smith's house came very near burning down on Saturday. The arrival of timely help saved the building. Loss covered by insurance. On the same evening his chopping mill was struck by lightning.

Visitors the past week were Mrs. Frank Pheasant and son, Harper, of Latta Grove, Mrs. Lafayette Smith, of Altoona, M. V. Long, of Cole's, Miss Lochard, of Hopewell and Miss Emma Mierley, of Cassville.

Annual Excursions to Atlantic City and other Atlantic Coast Resorts via Pennsylvania Railroad.

Thursdays, July 20, and August 3 and 17, are the dates of the Pennsylvania Railroad annual low-rate excursions for 1899 to Atlantic City, Cape May, Ocean City, Sea Isle City, Avalon, Angelsea, Wildwood, Holly Beach, N. J.. Rehoboth, Del., or Ocean City, Md.

Tickets good to return within *fifteen days*. including date of excursion.

A special train of Pullman parlor cars and day coaches will leave Pittsburg on abovementioned dates at 8.55 A. M., arriving at Altoona 12.15 P. M., where stop for dinner will be made, reaching Philadelphia 6.25 P. M., and arriving ATLANTIC CITY, via the Delaware River Bridge Route, the *only all-rail line*. at 8.40 P. M. Passengers may also spend the night in Philadelphia, and proceed to the shore by any regular train from Market Street Wharf or Broad Street Station on the following day.

A stop-over of ten days will also be allowed at Philadelphia on the going trip, if passengers will deposit their tickets with the Ticket Agent at Broad Street Station, Philadelphia, immediately on arrival.

Tickets will be sold from the stations at the rates named below:—

	Train leaves.		Rate.
Pittsburg	8.55	A. M.	$10 00
Altoona(stop for dinner)	12.35	P. M.	8 00
Bellwood	12.46	"	8 00
Tyrone	12.56	"	7 65
Huntingdon	1.26	"	7 10
Mount Union	f1.44	"	6 75
Lewistown Junction	2.20	"	6 00
Philadelphia	Arrive 6.25	"	.....
Atlantic City	Arrive 8.40	"	.....

Tickets will also be good on regular trains leaving Pittsburg at 4.50 and 8.30 P. M., carrying sleeping cars to Philadelphia, and 7.05 P. M., carrying Pullman sleeping cars *through to Atlantic City*.

For detailed information in regard to rates and time of trains apply to ticket agents or Thomas E. Watt, District Passenger Agent, Pittsburg. 7-12-2t

Tetter, Salt-Rheum and Eczema.

The intense itching and smarting incident to these diseases is instantly allayed by applying Chamberlain's Eye and Skin Ointment. Many very bad cases have been permanently cured by it. It is equally efficient for itching piles and a favorite remedy for sore nipples, chapped hands, chilblains, frost bites and chronic sore eyes. 25cts. per box. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DR. CADY'S CONDITION POWDERS, are just what a horse needs when in bad condition. Tonic, blood purifier and vermifuge. They are not food but medicine and the best in use to put a horse in prime condition. Price 25 cents per package. For sale by J. G. Gillam.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers expel from the system all poisonous accumulations, regulate the stomach, bowels and liver, and purify the blood. They drive away disease, dissipate melancholy and give health and vigor for the daily routine. Do not gripe or sicken. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

The Greatest Thing.

Love is the greatest thing that God can give us, for Himself is love, and it is the greatest thing we can give to God, for it will give ourselves and carry with it all which is ours.—Jeremy Taylor.

Gun-shot wounds and powder burns, cuts, bruises, sprains, wounds from rusty nails, insect stings and ivy poisoning,—quickly healed by DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve. Positively prevents blood poisoning. Beware of counterfeits. DeWitt's is safe and sure. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

WANTED—OLD IRON—for the next 30 days. G. D. Wood, Mapleton.

"What might have been"—if that little cough hadn't been neglected—is the sad reflection of thousands of consumptives. One Minute Cough Cure cures coughs and colds. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Proud the Wife
who crowns her table
with bread made from
DWIGHT'S
GOLDEN LINK OR TUBEROSE
FLOUR
It is creamy white, rich in gluten, strong and elastic and makes Delicious Bread. Guaranteed free from corn or other adulteration by the Anti-Adulteration League of Millers. Ask dealers for it.

This flour for sale by Jno. G. Gillam and A. B. Gillam, Mapleton, Pa. Try a sack.

Not A New Concern

exactly, but

A New Departure.

Having moved to the M. L. Rex store room, near the depot, I announce to the people of Mapleton and vicinity that I purpose carrying a complete stock of

General Merchandise,

embracing dry goods, notions, boots, shoes, groceries and everything usually kept in a first class country store.

The Prices Talk.

I am not doing business for fun and do not sell for less than cost. I want a living out of the business but I will be satisfied with a living profit.

I Want You

to examine my goods and learn my prices, and you will find that the price does the talking.

All kinds of marketable

COUNTRY PRODUCE

taken in exchange for goods.

Give me a call.

W. H. Spangler,

Mapleton Depot, - - Pa.

ANNUAL STATEMENT of the financial condition of Mapleton borough school district for the year ending June, 1899.

Account of John A Toomey, collector of school fund.

DR.

To amount of Duplicate	$614 52	
To 5 per cent. on $157.75	7 89	
CR.		
By exonerations		$ 13 95
" 5 per cent. off $300.70 for prompt payment		15 03
" Collector's fees		22 85
" amt. in hands of Collector		45
" Treasurer's receipts		570 13
	$622 41	$622 41

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer, of school fund.

DR.

To amount of 1898-99	51 49	
" " from collector John A. Toomey	570 13	
" state appropriation	704 41	
" amount transferred from special fund	73 37	
CR.		
By vouchers		1360 87
" 2 per cent. as treasurer of $1260.87		25 22
Balance Dr		113 31
	$1399 40	$1399 40
Balance in Treasury	$113 31	

Account of John A. Toomey, collector of special school fund.

DR.

To amount of duplicate	$156 95	
" 5 per cent. on $31.72	1 59	
CR.		
By Treasurer's receipts		146 04
" 5 per cent. off $90.55		4 53
" exonerations		2 21
" Collector's fees		5 64
" balance in hands of Collector		12
	$158 54	$158 54

Account of A. W. Swope, treasurer of special school fund.

DR.

To balance in treasury	38 31	
" amount rec'd from Collector	146 04	
CR.		
By vouchers		108 80
" 2 per cent. as treasurer		2 18
" amount transferred to regular school fund		73 37
	$184 35	$184 35

Secretary's report of Mapleton borough school district for year ending June, 1899.

FINANCES.

DR.

To balance on hand at last settlement	$ 89 80
" state appropriation	704 41
" amount from Collector	744 49

CR.

By teachers' wages	910 00
" " " for attending institute	32 50
" repairs	12 73
" fuel	57 30
" Collector's fees	28 62
" Treasurer's fees	27 40
" Secretary's salary, including postage	12 00
" text books	26 39
" supplies	39 47
" insurance on building, furniture and books for three years	36 50
" cleaning building	6 00
" all other expenses	17 01
" debt and interest paid	219 77
Balance in treasury	113 31
	$1539 00 $1539 00

J. G. HICKS, President.

A. M. PARKER, Secretary.

We the undersigned auditors of the Borough of Mapleton, being duly sworn, certify that we have examined the accounts of the collector and treasurer of the Borough school fund and the above is a true and correct copy thereof to the best of our knowledge and belief.

J. A. BRUMBAUGH,
L. L. PARKER,
J. L. HETRICK,
Auditors.

The Appearance Of A Robin

is no indication that Spring is here but according to the almanac Spring was due March 21st.

We have received a large quantity of goods for Spring trade but you know we always have a choice stock. Our supply of

Dress Goods

is attractive and we will take pleasure in showing you these goods. We have the nicest stock of Notions, etc., in town.

Pure groceries, clean and fresh, the best of syrups meats, fish, canned goods, etc

There is not a more complete stock of

General Merchandise

than we carry.

Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Your trade solicited.

A. B. Gillam.

HAZLETT'S CLOTHING.

The very acme of the tailoring art is represented in our Spring and Summer Suits for men and Boys. Every little detail that goes to make a well made, stylish, durable suit, will be found throughout the entire stock. All the latest novelties are here in immense variety.

Men's Suits,

Handsomely tailored, blue Serges, blue, black and fancy figured Worsteds, solid and mixed Cheviots and Cassimeres. All that an up-to-date stock includes—$5, $6, $7.50, $10.00.

Boys' Long Pants Suits,

13 to 19 years. Stylish blue Serges and modest Plaids and Mixtures and unfinished Cheviots—$5, $6, $7.50, $10.00.

Boys' Short Pants Suits,

8 to 16 years. Blue, black, brown and pretty mixed patterns —$1.25, $2.00, $2.75 to $5.00.

Pretty Little Vestee and Reefer Suits,

3 to 8 years. Beautifully trimmed with fancy braid, and having nice, large Sailor Collars. The kind that gives that little man the dressy city look, at $1.50, $2.00, $2.75 to $5.00.

Spring Hats.

Men's Stiff Hats in the full and modified Spring Blocks; both brown and black, $1.00, $1.50, $2.00, $3.00. Soft Hats in the fashionable creased tourist style, the flat-topped, half block and the various modified shapes, to suit the buyer's taste. Black, brown, light brown, drab, pearl and grey, 50c, $1, $2, $3.

Cool Negligee Shirts,

Just received a large shipment of those soft Summer Shirts. Some have the stylish Silk Bosoms, the very latest for the spring, at 50 cents. Some have a pair of cuffs and two collars, both detachable, at 50 cents; and the variety of stripes and patterns are here to suit the most fastidious.

Pretty Neckwear,

All that is new and novel in the stylish Imperials, Puffs and String Ties at 25c. and 50c. Wash Ties—pretty pattern, from 10c. per dozen to 10c. each.

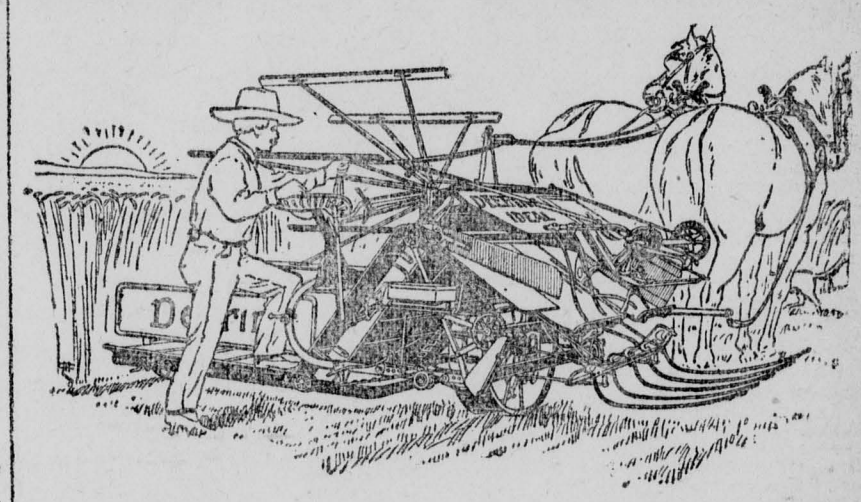
☞ No question about you being pleased with your Goods and Prices.

W. W. HAZLETT, Clothier and Furnisher, 404 Penn St., Huntingdon, Pa.

Stevens Bros., Three Springs, Pa.

Dealers in

Hardware & Implements



DEERING BINDERS, MOWERS, REAPERS with roller and ball bearings.

ACME FARM WAGONS UNEXCELLED IN QUALITY FULLY GUARANTEED.

Farm Implements,

Riding and Walking Cultivators, Spring-tooth Harrows, Hay Rakes, Hay Forks, Rope and Pulleys, Grain Drills, Grain Cradles, Binder Twine, anything needed on the farm.

Plows	*$5.00 up.*
Open Buggies	*$22.00 up*
Top Buggies	*$28.00 up.*
Spring Wagons	*$45.00 up.*

Call and examine our goods.

Remember we will not be undersold.

STEVENS BROS., Three Springs, Penn'a.

The Mapleton Item.

Mapleton Depot, Pa., July 19, 1899.

PENNSYLVANIA RAILROAD.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT MAY 21, 1899.

	P.M.	Night.	A.M		A.M.	A.M.	P.M*
New York....	8.00	12.15	.....	.....		9.00	2.00
Philadelphia.	11.20	4.30	7.00		8.50	12.25	4.35
Washington...	10.40	.....	.....		7.55	10.50	.....
Baltimore.....	11.41	4.50	.....		8.45	11.45	.....
	D'ly	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly	
	A.M	A. M.	A. M.	A. M.	P. M.	PM.	
Harrisburg.....	3.00	8.00	11.48	11.45	3.45	5.00	
Rockville		8.12	11.59	.....	.....	5.13	
Marysville.....	3.14	8.17	12.03	.....	.....	5.18	
Duncannon.....	3.29	8.35	12.16	.....	4.10	5.34	
Newport	3.52	9.05	12.37	.....	4.30	6.02	
Millerstown.		9.15	12.45	.....	.....	6.11	
Thompsontown		9.26	12.53	.....	.....	6.21	
Port Royal.....	4.25	9.44	1.07	.....	4.57	6.38	
Mifflin.	4.30	9.50	1.11	.....	5.02	6.43	
Lewistown Jc.	4.52	10.13	1.30	1.10	5.22	7.07	
McVeytown....	5.15	10.38	1.49	.....	.....	7.30	
N. Hamilton...	5.33	11.00	2.06	.....	.....	7.50	
Mount Union...	5.39	11.06	2.10	.....	6.03	7.56	
Mapleton.	5.45	11.13	2.15	.....	.....	8.02	
Huntingdon. ...	6.03	11.32	2.29	2.01	6.22	8.20	
Petersburg	6 19	11.47	2.43	.....	.....	8.33	
Birmingham ...	6.46	12.13	3.07	h	16.54	8.56	
Tyrone.	6.52	12.20	3.12	2.40	6.59	9.02	
Bellwood.....	7.17	12.41	3.29	.....	7.18	9.20	
Altoona.....	7.40	1.00	3.45	3.10	7.35	9.35	
Pittsburg.....	12.10	5.50	8.40	6.55	11.30	2.00	
	P M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	

Harrisburg 10.20, Rockville 10.31, Marysville 10.34, Duncannon 10.47, Newport 11.06, Millerstown 11.14, Mifflin 11.40, Lewistown Junction 11.58, p. m. Huntingdon 12.55, Tyrone 1.32, Altoona 2.00, Pittsburg 5.30 a. m.

"h" stops to take on passengers for Pittsburg and beyond.

Week days	D'ly.	D'ly.	Dly	D'ly.	D'ly.
	A M.	A. M.	P M.	P. M.	P. M.
Pittsburg.....		2.50	8.00	12.45	4.50
Altoona.....	4.40	7.15	11.40	2.05	5.50	9.05
Bellwood.....	4.52	7.30	11.52	2.19	6.04	9.19
Tyrone	5.04	7.48	12.03	2.35	6.20	9.33
Birmingham .	5.08	7.53	g	2.40	6.24	
Petersburg ...	5 25	8.17		3.03	6.47	
Huntingdon....	5.37	8.30	12.35	3.17	7.00	10.12
Mapleton.	5.51	8.47		3.35	7.15	
Mt. Union.....	5.56	8.53	12.54	3.42	7.21	10.32
N. Hamilton...	6.01	8.58		3.47	7.26	
McVeytown....	6.17	9.15		4.08	7.44	
Lewiston Jc....	6.38	9.35	1.33	4.33	8.06	11.16
Mifflin.....	6.58	9.55	1.50	4.55	8.26	11.37
Port Royal.....	7.02	9.59		5.00	8.31	
Thompsontown	7.17	10.14		5.18	8.47	
Millerstown. ...	7.26	10.22		5.28	8.57	
Newport	7.35	10.32	2.24	5.39	9.05	
Duncannon.....	8.00	10.54	2.44	6.08	9.29	
Marysville	8.13	11.07	2.56	6.26	9.43	
Rockville.	8.18	11.12		6.32	9.48	
Harrisburg.....	8.30	11.25	3.10	6.45	10.00	1.00

Pittsburg 2.50, Altoona 6.05, Tyrone 6.27, Huntingdon 6.57, Harrisburg 9.10 A. M. daily.

	P.M.	P. M.	P. M.	P.M	P.M.		A.M
Baltimore.....	11.55	*3.11	6.00	9.45			
Washington..	1.00	*4.10	7.15	10.55			
Phila.....	11.48	11.52	*3.00	6.23	10.20		4.25
New York	2.13	2.23	*5.53	9.30	3.53		7.13

Additional trains are run as under:—

Leave Pittsburg 8.30 P. M. daily, Altoona 12.15 A. M., Huntingdon 1.10 A. M.; arrive Harrisburg 3.40 A. M., Philadelphia 6.52 A. M.

Leave Pittsburg 7.30 A. M. daily, Altoona 11.05 A. M., Tyrone 11.30 A. M., Huntingdon 12.03 P. M., Lewistown Junction 1.02 p. m., arrive Harrisburg 2.40p.m., Philadelhia 5.47 p. m., New York, Desbrosses and Cortlandt Sts. 8.08; W. Twenty-third St. Station 8.20 p. m., Baltimore 6.00 p.m., Washington 7.15 p.m.

*Week-days only. "g" stops to let off passengers from Pittsburg and beyond, and to take on passengers for Harrisburg and beyond. "f" stops on signal only.

Connecting trains leave as follows:

At Lewistown Junction.—For Sunbury 7.50 A. M. and 3.40 P. M. week days.

For Milroy 7.55, 11.42 A. M. and 3.00 p. M. week days.

At Huntingdon—For Bedford and Cumberland 8.35 A. M. and 7.05 P. M. week days. Bedford only 8.00 A. M. Sundays.

At Tyrone—For Clearfield and Curwensville 8.20 A. M., 3.20 and 7.20 P. M. week days.

For Bellefonte and Lock Haven 8.10 A. M., 12.30 and 7.15 P. M. week days.

For Scotia 7.50 A.M. and 3.15 P.M. week days.

For further information apply to ticket agents, or Thomas E. Watt, Passenger Agent, Western Division, Corner Fifth Avenue, and Smithfield Street, Pittsburg.

J. B. HUTCHINSON, Gen'l Manager. J. R. WOOD, Gen'l Pass. Agt.

EAST BROAD TOP RAILROAD.

Schedule in effect Sept. 7, 1898.

NORTH. Irreg., No. 5	NORTH. Mail, No. 3	NORTH. Mail, No. 1	STATIONS.	SOUTH. Mail, No. 2	SOUTH. Mail, No. 4	SOUTH. Irreg., No. 6.
a.m.	P.M.	a.m		A. M	p. m.	a. m.
7 48	12 50	6 20	Robertsdale	11 39	6 39	7 04
8 00	1 02	6 32	Cook's	11 24	6 27	6 54
8 12	1 14	6 44	Cole's	11 09	6 15	6 34
8 40	1 42	7 12	Saltillo	10 39	5 30	6 01
8 48	1 50	7 20	Three Springs	10 30	5 21	5 54
9 00	2 03	7 32	* Pogue	10 15	5 07	5 42
9 15	2 18	7 46	Rockhill	9 53	4 44	5 30
	2 35	8 01	Shirley	9 38	4 29	
	2 44	8 10	*Augh. Mills	9 30	4 21	
	3 06	8 32	Mount Union	9 15	4 06	
a. m.	p. m.	a.m		a. m.	p. m.	a. m.

Irreg. No. 7, leaves Robertsdale 5.03 p. m., Cook's 5.13, Cole's 5.25, Saltillo 5.45, Three Springs 5.53, Pogue 6.05, arrive at Rockhill 6.20 p. m.

Irreg. No. 8, leaves Rockhill 2.20 p. m., Pogue 2.32, Three Springs 2.44, Saltillo 2.51, Cole's 3.31, Cook's 3.43, arrive at Robertsdale 3.43 p. m.

SHADE GAP BRANCH.

WEST. Irreg., No. 12	WEST. Mail, No. 10	STATIONS.	EAST Irreg., No. 9	EAST Mail, No. 11
p. m.	a. m.		a. m.	p. m.
5 50	7 25	L Rockhill A	6 30	4 55
5 43	7 18	*Blacklog	6 37	5 02
5 35	7 10	*Cedar Rock	6 45	5 10
5 31	7 06	*Locke Vall'y	6 49	5 14
5 25	7 00	*Shade Gap Stair	6 55	5 20
		A Goshorn L		

Mail trains Nos. 1, 2, 3, 4, 10 and 11 and irregular trains 9 and 12 run daily except Sunday. Irregular trains 5, 6, 7 and 8 do not run daily, but carry passengers when run.

* Flag stations. Beersville changed to Pogue.

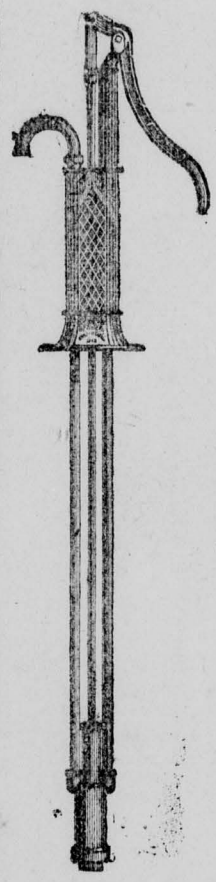
A. W. GREENWOOD, Superintendent.

Thomas Rhoads, Centerfield, O., writes: "I suffered from piles seven or eight years. No remedy gave me relief until DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve, less than a box of which permanently cured me." Soothing, healing, perfectly harmless. Beware of counterfeits. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

FARMING IMPLEMENTS

--CONSISTING OF--

Wagons, Buggies, Spring Wagons, Road Carts, Mowers, Reapers and Binders, Hay Rakes, Riding and Walking Cultivators, Spring-tooth Harrows, Grain Drills, Feed Cutters, Grindstones, Barbed Wire, Wheelbarrows. In Lumber I Keep in Stock Frame Stuff, Stock Boards, Flooring and Siding, Lath, Pickets, Shingles, Window Frames, Door Frames, Pannel Doors, Sash, etc.



A Complete Line of Stoves Always in Stock.

!! Pumps !!

!! Pumps !!

Both Iron and Wood. Cut and fit for any depth well and guaranteed to do the work.

IN CHILLED PLOWS I HAVE

The Syracuse, Gale, Bissell and the Oliver. Also One-Horse Plows. Extras for all the above plows at BOTTOM PRICES.

Call and examine my stock and be convinced that my PRICES ARE THE LOWEST, or write for price list.

A. S. WELCH,

SHIRLEY ST., MOUNT UNION, PA.

Telephone Connection.

Clothes Does Not Make the Man

but it adds to his appearance and commands attention that he otherwise might not get. We have a

$10.00

- Blue Serge Suit -

$10.00

which cannot be duplicated elsewhere. A visit to our store will convince you we sell reliable goods at close prices. In

Tailor Costumes to Measure

we offer you the services of the eminent tailoring house of The Royal Tailor, of Chicago. In our store we have over 500 samples to choose from. We have suits for little boys, big boys, fat boys and thin boys from $1 to $5 and suits for all sorts of men from $4.50 to $20.00.

O. L. STEWART,

One Price Clothier,

6th & Washington Sts., HUNTINGDON, PA.

S. P. STUBBS,

—CARPET WEAVER.—

and dealer in all kinds of Carpet Chain and Materials.

Prompt attention to business and satisfaction guaranteed. Charges reasonable.

J. G. SPANGLER, M. D.,

—PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,—

☞Office on Main Street, adjoining residence.

DR. E. M. SLONAKER,

DENTIST,

HUNTINGDON, PENN'A.

Try my local anesthetic for positively painless extraction. 9-9-96.

THE "ITEM"

$1.00 per Year.

These Latter Days

of the summer season can be useful to you who are economical. All ready made goods must be closed out at once and we have made prices the lever.

In Ladies' Tailored Suits we have especial bargains. At the original prices these represented the best values of the season, and now they are genuine bargains. Remember they are all new. We offer

A big lot of suits which were $10.00, at $7.50.
A big lot of suits which were 12.50, at 10.00.
A big lot of suits which were 16.50, 17.50, at 12.50.
A few suits which were 22.50, at 15.00.

Do not fail to see these. We also have some LADIES' AND MISSES' JACKETS at correspondingly low prices.

LADIES' WAISTS HAVE BEEN REDUCED MORE THAN EVER.

Handsome Silk Waists which were $6.50 are $4.50.
Handsome Silk Waists which were 5.00, 5.50 are 3.00.
Handsome Silk Waists which were 3.00 are 2.00.
Lot of Lawn Waists (all new) were 1.50, now 1.00.
Lot of Lawn Waists " were 1.00, 75c., at 50c.
Lot of Figured Waists (all new) that were 50c., now 35c.

PARASOLS! PARASOLS!

Parasol weather is scarcely here yet but see these prices:

Parasols that were $4.50, reduced to $3.00. Parasols that were $3.50, reduced to $2.50.
Parasols that were $3.00, reduced to $2.00. Parasols that were $2, $2.25, reduc'd to $1.50.

And all are fresh new goods, remarkably cheap at the original prices.

Ladies' Neckwear in all the new shapes must be closed out. Careful purchasers can save much money now and will find it worth while to visit the store often.

Wm Reed & Son,

Huntingdon, Pa.

J. G. Gillam's

Day-Light Store.

Just received the most complete line of

Ladies' Children's and Gents' Shoes

ever shown in this place. See them before purchasing elsewhere.

While our line of Carpets is not large, every piece is good value at the price named.

As usual, our Dry Goods Department is overflowing with bargains. In the Notion Department you will find anything you want.

No use to say anything about Groceries. That department is always full.

Fish season is here and we have them.

All kinds of Produce taken in exchange for goods.

Give us a call.

John G. Gillam.

CLAY PARK,

Three Springs, - - - Pa.

Do You Want to Buy a Buggy or Wagon?

I have them either hand-made or factory, fitted out with Mather Dust-Proof Long Distance Axle.

A fine guaranteed top buggy at $35.00
Open rigs (fully guaranteed) as low as 24.00
Two-seated spring wagons with top and brake 55.00
Three-seated wagons (hand-made) 2000 lbs. capacity..... 75.00

Columbia Farm Wagons, brake, double bed, spring seat, as follows:

One-Horse - - - - $28.00 to $38.00.
Two-Horse - - - - 50.00 to 60.00.

☞ *I give a binding Two-year guarantee with every one of my hand-made buggies or wagons.*

Sewing machines (high grade)..... $16.50
Washing machines..... 2.75
Cook stoves..... $11.00 to 19.50

Write for Price List on Implements.

CATTLE, SHEEP AND WOOL TAKEN SAME AS CASH.

Remember I am selling lower than any other dealer in the county and pay freight to your nearest station.

Mail orders receive prompt attention.

CLAY PARK,

Three Springs, - Pa.

DeWitt's Witch Hazel Salve
Cures Piles, Scalds, Burns.

Kodol Dyspepsia Cure.

Digests what you eat.

It artificially digests the food and aids Nature in strengthening and reconstructing the exhausted digestive organs. It is the latest discovered digestant and tonic. No other preparation can approach it in efficiency. It instantly relieves and permanently cures Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Heartburn, Flatulence, Sour Stomach, Nausea, Sick Headache, Gastralgia, Cramps, and all other results of imperfect digestion.

Prepared by E. C. DeWitt & Co., Chicago.

A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

A Perfect Picture—

That will be sure to please you at popular prices. Photographs of residences and other buildings. Give me a call.

HENRY BUCHANAN,

Railroad Street,

MAPLETON DEPOT, PA.

Stage - Route

—BETWEEN—

Cassville - and - Mapleton.

The undersigned will run his hack between Cassville and Mapleton on Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays leaving Cassville at 7.30 o'clock A. M., and leaving Mapleton at one P. M. unless notified to wait for afternoon trains. The patronage of the public solicited.

J. FRANK PARK.

CHILDREN'S COLUMN.

Can You Correct It?

[Spelling is pretty hard work sometimes, especially when one is confronted with a word that is spelled several ways and has as many meanings. The following verses very cleverly illustrate how a little spelling, like a little knowledge, may be a rather dangerous thing. Here are the verses:]

A MISPELLED TAIL.

A little buoy said: "Mother, deer,
May Eye go out too play?
The son is bright, the heir is clear,
Owe! mother don't say neigh!"

Go fourth, my sun," the mother said;
His ant said, "Take ewer slay,
Your gneiss knew sled, awl painted read
But dew knot lose ewer weigh."

"Ah, know!" he cried, and sought thee street
With hart sew full of glee—
The weather changed and snow and sleet
And reign fell fierce and free.

Threw snowdrifts grate, threw watry pool
He flue with mite and mane—
Said he, "Though I wood walk by rule,
Eye am knot write, 'tis plane.

"Ide like two meat some kindly sole,
For hear gnu dangers weight,
And yonder stairs a treacherous whole,
To sloe has bin my gate.

"A peace of bred, a gneiss hot stake,
Eyed chews if Eye were home;
This cruel fate my heart will brake,
I love knot thus too Rome.

"I'm week and pail, I've mist my rode!"
Butt hear a carte came passed—
He and his sled were safely toad
Back two his home at last.
—Chelsea Curtis Fraser, in Chicago Record.

A Game of Flowers.

A new and pretty game, which will provide equally well for an evening's entertainment of a party of "grown-ups" or of children, is called "planting." The leader announces to the company: "I am going to do some planting. Will you please try and guess what will oome up from my seed? The first to guess each question may pluck a flower from this bouquet, which contains as many blossoms as I shall ask conundrums." Then, armed with the list of questions and a bunch of flowers—roses or carnations are pretty and suitable, but any kind will do—she begins:

Plant a kitten and what will come up? Ans: Pussy willow (pussy will, O).

Plant a bag of flour and what will come up? Ans.: Dusty miller.

Plant a puppy and what would come up? Ans.: Dogwood (dog wood).

Plant a sunrise and what will come up? Ans.: Morning glory.

Cupid's arrow? Ans.: Bleeding heart.

Box of candy? Ans.: Marshmallows and buttercups.

An angry wise man? Ans.: Scarlet sage.

Days, months and years? Ans.: Thyme (time).

A man who has paid part of his debts? Ans.: Gladiolus (glad I owe less).

John? Ans.: Johnny jump up.

Sheep? Ans.: Philox (flocks).

Kiss? Ans.: Tulips (two lips).

Bury the hatchet and what will come up? Ans.: Sweet peas (sweet peace).

Sun? Ans.: daisy (day's eye).

The middle of the afternoon? Ans.: Four o'clock.

Orange blossom? Ans.: Bridal wreath.

Preacher? Ans.: Jack in the pulpit.

King of beasts? Ans.: Dandelion.

The dark? Ans.: Nightshade.

Faust? Ans.: Marguerite.

"Not guilty?" Ans.: Innocents.

A red pony? Ans.: Horse radish (reddish).

Fairy's wand? Ans.: Goldenrod.

Cuff on the ear? Ans.: Box.

Cinderella at midnight? Ans.: Lady's slipper.

Grief? Ans.: Weeping willow.

Immortality? Ans.: Life everlasting.

A hand? Ans.: Palm.

Sad beauties? Ans.: Bluebells (belles).

Reynard's mitten? Ans.: Foxglove.

Labyrinth? Ans.: Maize.

Star spangled banner and the union jack? Ans.: Flags.

Plant you and me and what shall come up? Ans.: Lettuce (let us).

Sealskin wraps. Ans.: Firs (furs).

A proposal? Ans.: Aster (asked her.)

Richmond caterpillar? Ans.: Virginia creeper.

Tiny bottles? Ans.: Violets (phialets).

Plant what impoverished nobles strive to do? Ans.: Marigold (marry gold).

Contentment? Ans.: Heartsease.

Furlough? Ans.: Leaves.

Imitation stone? Ans.: Shamrock.

What a married man never has? Ans.: Bachelor's buttons.

A breeze? Ans.: Windflower.

The day after a bargain sale? Ans.: Hyacinths (higher since.)

St. George? Ans.: Snapdragon.

Red hot? Ans.: Cardinal flowers.

Frown? Ans.: Crow's foot.

A favorite shellfish? Ans.: Oyster plant.

Couples? Ans.: Pears (pairs).

Beauty and the beast? Ans.: Tiger lily.

A compliment to a shy girl? Ans.: Blush rose.

Forest fire? Ans.: Burning bush.

Queen of England? Ans.: Victoria regina.

A whisk? Ans.: Broom.

A prize may be awarded to the clever individual who wins the largest number of posies, but this is entirely unnecessary, as the blossoms themselves are prizes. This is a good game for children's parties or church sociables. —Chicago Record.

The Fairy Mercury.

In her dress of silvery white, Fairy Mercury looked so much like silver, and could move about so quickly, that a great many people called her Quicksilver; but that was not her real name. That was the fairy, Mercury.

She lived in the queerest kind of a house. There were only a glass ball about as large as a pea, for the basement, and a slender glass tube above it for the second and third floors.

This odd little house was fastened in a frame, and hung outside the front door of a cottage.

The people who lived in the cottage seemed very fond of the fairy Mercury; at least they came and looked at her every day. She imagined it was because they thought her so pretty, but you and I know better, do we not?

The fairy Mercury was something like a worm in one thing; she could stretch herself until she reached away up the glass tube, and could also shorten her body until her head was not far from the little ball. I think she disliked cold weather, for when winter came she never climbed very high in her glass tube, and when it was very cold, she drew nearer and nearer to the glass ball.

Then the people seemed to think more of her than ever, and the fairy Mercury was often greatly puzzled t know why they said such strange things when they looked at her.

Sometimes they called out "Freezing!" "What do they mean by that?" said the fairy Mercury. Do they think I'm freezing? Well, I'm not. It takes a great deal to freeze me, I can tell them."

Then again, when it was very, very cold, and everybody was hurrying to get indoors, almost every one who looked at her said, "Zero," or "Five below." Even people on the street ran up the cottage steps, took a peep at her, and went off saying the same thing, "Zero," "Three below," "Five below." It was very strange the fairy Mercury thought, but as no one hurt her she didn't care how often they looked.

When spring came, with its warm breezes and blue skies, she grew livelier, and crept up to the second floor of her house, where she spent the most of her time looking out.

She enjoyed watching the birds build their nests, the leaves come out on the trees, and the man planting seeds in the flower bed before the cottage door. As the weather grew warmer, she climbed higher and higher, and the higher she went, the more people noticed her.

Then came the summer. It was very hot, and so dry that the grass, the lovely roses, and even the great elm trees were all crying for water. Gentlemen went past with large umbrellas over their heads; ladies sat on porches, fanning, and all the children wore their very thinnest and coolest clothing to school.

The fairy Mercury kept on climbing and was noticed more than ever. Indeed, there seemed always to be some one looking at her; and they said just as queer things as they did in winter. For a whole week she heard them say, "Ninety!" "Ninety-two!" or "Ninety-five!" and one very hot day they said, "One hundred-two in the shade! how can we ever stand it!" and they groaned and wiped their faces again and again.

"These are strange people," said the fairy Mercury; "they really act as if I had something to do with the weather; but I haven't. Yet, somehow, heat always makes me want to climb, and cold makes me shrink."

When autumn came, with its fruits and nuts, she dropped down to the first floor of her little house, where she had spent the springtime. Now she looked out upon the leaves as they fell, and the gardener as he gathered his seeds. One day she heard the robins chirping "Good-bye."

"Ah," said the fairy Mercury, "summer has gone, sure enough." Then the days grew colder, and she dropped lower and lower in the glass tube, until another winter came.

So you see, that as both heat and cold moved her, she went up and down in her little house a great many times each year. Did you ever see the fairy Mercury or her glass house? Did you ever watch her move? Do you know what we call the fairy and her house? —From Cat-tails and Other Tales.

Where Emery Is Found.

All the emery used in the world comes from the little island of Naxos, near Greece. As it is one of the hardest substances known, ordinary quarrying tools can't be used to cut it out. The 300 men engaged in the trade get the stuff out by building big fires about it until it cracks, and then prying it off with levers. It is shipped in big lumps as if it were furnace coal.

Dr. Richard Garnet, the keeper of printed books in the British Museum, says that there are about 2,000,000 books in the museum.

SANTIAGO QUARANTINED.

Energetic Steps Taken by General Wood to Check Yellow Fever.

FORBIDS AMERICANS TO LAND.

The Military Governor Orders the Hotels and Saloons Closed—The Other Measures Taken to Prevent the Spread of Yellow Fever—Troops Have Been Moved Outside of the City's Limits.

SANTIAGO DE CUBA (By Cable).—General Leonard Wood, in command of the Department of Santiago de Cuba, issued General Order No. 34 a few days ago, establishing absolute quarantine. All officers of the Government and employes are forbidden to enter the city, with the exception o those belonging to the Department. Major Carr and Surgeons Mendoza and Hunez are detailed to take charge of the fever patients in the city, which is placed under strict regulations. Other officers will have charge of the yellow fever hospital on the island. The Mayor is directed to close all American hotels and saloons, to forbid other liquor dealers to sell intoxicants to Americans, and to arrest all intoxicated Americans or loiterers in saloons. The principal hotels and saloons are designated by name.

The pack trains were ordered to establish camps outside the city, and all the troops were moved to Songo, except one company at Morro Castle.

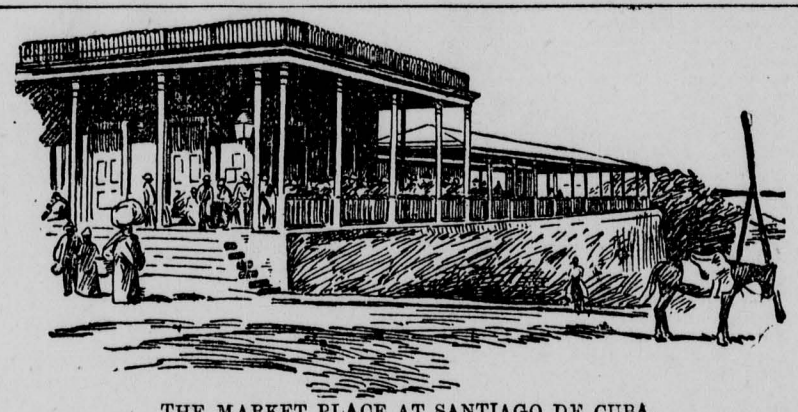
The headquarters of all the departments were moved to Cristo, and the railroad and steamship lines are forbidden to bring Americans into the city. No ships are permitted to touch at the wharves.

The strictest regulations have been established for the protection from fever of the company of soldiers at Morro Castle. Supplies are to be left at the road depot, and will be taken to the soldiers by teams from the camp.

No travelers will be permitted to leave here without having undergone five days' detention in camp.

General Wood proposes to adopt heroic measures to stamp out the fever.

Many Americans have been arrested under the terms of General Wood's order.



THE MARKET PLACE AT SANTIAGO DE CUBA.

ALGER REMAINS IN THE CABINET.

The Secretary of War Says That He Has No Intention of Resigning.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—Secretary Alger made a statement a few days ago concerning the reports that he is about to resign from the Cabinet. When asked by a newspaper correspondent as to the truth of the rumors, the Secretary said:

GENERAL RUSSELL A. ALGER.

"There is nothing in these reports but air. I shall not retire this year, certainly, and cannot say as to the future. My private business and the state of my health will govern my future course.

"These constant assaults and repeated baseless reports are, of course, very annoying to me and extremely distressing to my family, but I have never yet retired under fire and do not propose to do so now. Nothing that I have ever heard of or known of has been so cruel as these attacks upon me. If my critics can point to one thing in my official career I have done that I ought not to have done, or I have not done that I should have done, I shall be very glad to surrender my present official duties."

ADMIRAL DEWEY AT SUEZ.

After a Short Stop the Olympia Enters the Canal.

SUEZ (By Cable).—The United States cruiser Olympia, from Colombo, Ceylon, with Admiral Dewey, arrived here a few days ago. After a short stop the Olympia entered the canal.

Admiral Dewey said he was in very good health. He appeared to be in excellent condition, which was also the case with his officers and men. Most of them have suffered from malarial fever, but have now quite recovered.

WANT AMERICANS TO FIGHT.

Transvaal Authorities Ask Them to Agree to Bear Arms.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Cape Town correspondent of the Daily Mail says:

"The Transvaal Field Cornets are refusing to register American citizens unless they take oath to bear arms for the Republic in the event of war. The Americans, therefore, threaten to become British subjects, so as to avoid this. The Transvaal Government is making representations to Washington on the subject.

ADDRESS BY AGUINALDO.

Report of His Speech at the Celebration at Tarlac.

The Filipino Leader Tells His Followers Not to Be Ungrateful to Spain—He Says That Autonomy Is a Deceit.

MANILA (By Cable).—A copy of the Independencia has reached Manila containing a report of the speech which Aguinaldo made at the recent celebration at Tarlac of the anniversary of the proclamation of Filipino independence. It is in substance as follows:

"Philippines, beloved daughter of the ardent sun of the tropics, commended by Providence to the care of noble Spain, be not ungrateful to her; salute her who warmed thee with the breath of her own culture and civilization. It is true she sought to crush thy aspiration for independence, as a loving mother opposes separation forever from the daughter of her bosom. This but proves the excess of affection and love Spain feels for thee.

"Philippines, delicate flower of the East, scarcely eight months weaned from the breast of thy mother, thou hast dared to brave a great and powerful nation, such as is the United States, after barely organizing and disciplining thy little army. Yet we reply, we will be slaves to none, nor allow ourselves to be deceived by sof words. Let us continue to defend our fatherland till independence is assured, for this is justice. We shall see at last that the great American nation will acknowledge the right, which is on our side. That doctrine of the great Monroe, that America is for Americans, is not forgotten. Just as we affirm that the Philippines are for the Filipinos.

"The Americans wish to try us, to see if we are able to live up to the second color of our banner, red, which signifies courage, heroism, and martyrdom. Therefore we should not resent this struggle with the Americans. In spite of their expressed desire to dominate all the Philippines, well convinced are they that we fight with justice and right on our side, and that autonomy is all a show of deceit, only serving to save certain accumulated wealth.

"We might well accept this autonomy America offers, but what can we do with it if our ambition is independence, and if we are to accept it only to later overthrow by force of arms the sovereignty of America? As I believe it is the intention of the autonomists to make use of treachery and deceit, we cannot accept such a procedure. We do not wish to be traitors afterward. We wish to show our character of frankness and sincerity and nothing more.

"Filipinos, let us be constant! Let us strengthen the bonds of our union!"

Aguinaldo concluded by calling for cheers for independence, the union of the Filipinos, and for the liberating army.

SENATORS NEAR TO BLOWS.

Gallinger and Chandler Start in For a Fist Fight.

CONCORD, N. H. (Special).—The session of the Senator Gallinger investigation, which was begun under the direction of the Civil Service Commission, ended in a row a few days ago.

Senator Chandler in a statement intimated, and in fact charged that Senator Gallinger had defended himself by influencing witnesses to stay away from the investigation. This caused Senator Gallinger to turn pale with rage and deny the accusation. The charge was repeated and Senator Gallinger told his colleague that he would not make such a statement outside of that room. Senator Chandler took up the gauntlet and said that he would say it outside. Stepping to the door of the room leading into the hallway, he invited Senator Gallinger to come out.

Gallinger started for the door. Newspaper men and the Commissioners rose to their feet and sought to prevent a row, and they were none too quick, as Senator Gallinger had nearly crossed the room in response to the invitation of his colleague at Washington. The party in the room seemed to divide. Friends of Senator Chandler, including his son, William D. Chandler, ran to his part of the room, while those of Senator Gallinger in haste placed themselves close to him.

GOV. ATKINSON TOOK HATFIELD.

Went Out Into the Woods and Guaranteed Him a Fair Trial.

CHARLESTON, W. Va. (Special).—Governor Atkinson and Private Secretary Boggs have returned from the Hatfield country. They brought with them to Huntington Elias Hatfield, Jr., who several days ago had an altercation with H. E. Ellis, at Gray, in Mingo County, and killed him with a rifle bullet. The Governor had arranged with a personal friend, Dr. Bartram, who is also a friend of the Hatfields, to have Elias surrender to the Governor. In response to a telegram from Dr. Bartram, the Governor took his secretary and went to Warncliffe, in the upper end of Mingo County, where he met the Hatfield crowd.

The young man approached the Governor with his hat in his left hand and his rifle in the other hand, and said that he surrendered to him as the Chief Executive of the State, and all that he asked was protection from mob violence and a fair trial. He said that he killed Ellis in self-defence.

The Governor took his gun and told the young man that he would take him to Huntington and turn him over to Judge Dolittle, who is Judge of the Circuit Court, and he would guarantee him protection and a fair trial at the hands of the law.

The Price of Coal Advanced.

Among the industries which report a more cheerful outlook than for some time past is that of anthracite coal, which has been advanced twenty-five cents a ton.

TWO BRAVE ARMY GIRLS.

One Noble Sister Who Nursed the Other Through Yellow Fever.

FATHER DIED OF DISEASE IN CUBA

Major Clendenin a Victim of Black Jack as His Daughters Sailed Away—Miss Helen Caught the Disease and Miss Ella Devotedly Nursed Her Back to Health—A Tale of Womanly Heroism.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Of the heroism of the men of the army, volumes have been written. With this heroism the story following has nothing to do. It treats of the heroism of two "army girls," brave, true hearted Yankee misses, whose lives since they have been out of pinafores have been spent in barracks, within the sound of drums and the rumble of feet tramping in cadence.

The name of these "army girls" is Clendenin. They are the daughters of a martyr to duty and they are martyrs themselves. One of them is slowly convalescing from an attack of yellow fever on Swinburne Island; the other is recovering from the strain of nursing her sister through the illness that threatened her life. In a trench outside of Boniato Camp, near Santiago, the body of their father has been buried, though at first they did not know it.

Paul Clendenin was a physician in Galesburg, Ill., fourteen years ago. He had two little daughters, Helen and Ella, and to them he was father and mother, for his young wife had died. He sought forgetfulness of his affliction, but he could not gain it in the drowsy atmosphere of Galesburg. Naturally fond of a nomadic existence, life in the army appealed to him.

He applied for a position in the Medical Corps, passed a brilliant examination and became an assistant surgeon in November, 1886.

When the war with Spain broke out Dr. Clendenin had reached the grade of captain, and was considered one of the best of the army surgeons. He made application to be allowed to enter the volunteers, and permission was granted. In June, 1898, he was made a brigade surgeon with the rank of major, and was assigned to General Fitzhugh Lee's command.

Major Clendenin had his hands full. The hospital was full of soldiers the winter through. From general to private the army fought off the fever, and right in the van of the attacking force were the Clendenin girls. But the fight was futile—the fever came, and one of the first to feel its effects in the Santiago district was Major Clendenin.

He battled with the disease with all the skill and strength of a trained fighter, but it conquered him. Late in June he told his daughters that they must get out of Santiago.

What! go to the cool breezes of the middle west and leave their father sweltering under the Santiago sun, ill perhaps! The Clendenin sisters said "no" to the proposition, but their father's arguments overcame their scruples.

Arrangements were made for the Clendenin girls to go to New York on the transport McClellan, together with nearly 100 others hurrying from the fever infested town. On the day before the McClellan sailed, Major Clendenin was stricken down with the fever.

He said nothing to his daughters about it, in the fear that they might refuse to leave him. Not until the ship had sailed did he give way.

On the first day out from Santiago Helen Clendenin became ill. The ship's surgeon told her that she had yellow fever, and so she had. In spite of the protests of Ella Clendenin she was not allowed to nurse her sister. But she was allowed to sit near the door of her cabin and talk to her. Through the voyage she scarcely left her post. The other passengers formed watches and took turns in keeping by the lonely girl.

Dr. Doty, when he boarded the McClellan at Quarantine, was told of the condition of affairs on board.

"Miss Clendenin?" he said. "Is she the daughter of Major Clendenin, who died in Santiago?"

"S-s-h!" said Captain Brickley. "They do not know."

And so, when Helen Clendenin was taken off the McClellan and transferred to Swinburne Island she was told that her father was well. Ella Clendenin insisted that she be allowed to nurse her sister.

"If papa should have to hear that she was nursed by strangers," said the brave girl, "he would not like it."

Down to Swinburne Island went Ella Clendenin. Night and day she watched at the bedside of her stricken sister, and not until Dr. Doty absolutely insisted that she should relax her vigilance did she consent to take a protracted rest. Thanks to the strong constitution of Miss Helen and the excellent treatment she has received, both aboard ship and on the island, she is now on the road to complete recovery.

It was pathetic to hear these two brave army girls talk of their father. Both were overjoyed in the false belief that he survived his illness and is again the strong, courageous worker they have known from childhood.

"In the course of my service as Health Officer," said Dr. Doty, "I have had many unpleasant duties to perform. I would willingly have gone through all of them in succession rather than to have told those two brave girls the truth."

Spread of Louisiana Cattle Disease.

For some weeks past the cattle in various parts of Louisiana have been seriously attacked by the malignant disease charbon, and serious loss has been sustained in both cattle and mules. It now appears that the malady has attacked deer, rabbits and other four-footed game, and remarkable reports are coming in to New Orleans from the country districts regarding the new spread of the disease.

A Fatal Fire in New York City.

An early morning fire caused the death of a child and injury to twelve other persons in a five-story brick tenement in New York City a few days ago. The dead child is Rachel Silver, six years old, who succumbed to her injuries at Gouverneur Hospital. Four of the other victims were seriously hurt, but they will recover.

Office Declined by an Alabama Negro.

President McKinley appointed Jack Bishop, a negro, to be Postmaster at White Oak, a village in eastern Alabama, a few days ago. Bishop knew that his acceptance would breed trouble, and promptly declined the appointment. He had not applied for the place

DR. TALMAGE'S SERMON.

SUNDAY'S DISCOURSE BY THE NOTED DIVINE.

Subject: An Ancient Epigram—An Old Saying Used to Illustrate the Ludicrous Behavior of Those Who Magnify Small Sins and Ignore Great Ones.

[Copyright, Louis Klopsch, 1899.]

WASHINGTON, D. C.—In this discourse, founded on an ancient epigram repeated by Christ, Dr. Talmage illustrates the folly of being very particular about insignificant things, while neglectful of vast concerns. The text is Matthew xxiii., 24: "Ye blind guides, which strain at a gnat and swallow a camel."

A proverb is compact wisdom, knowledge in chunks, a library in a sentence, the electricity of many clouds discharged in one bolt, a river put through a mill race. When Christ quotes the proverb of the text, He means to set forth the ludicrous behavior of those who make a great bluster about small sins and have no appreciation of great ones. In my text a small insect and a large quadruped are brought into comparison—a gnat and a camel. You have in museum or on the desert seen the latter, a great awkward, sprawling creature, with back two stories high and stomach having a collection of reservoirs for desert travel, an animal forbidden to the Jews as food and in many literatures entitled "the ship of the desert." The gnat spoken of in the text is in the grub form. It is born in pool or pond, after a few weeks becomes a chrysalis and then after a few days becomes the gnat as we recognize it. But the insect spoken of in the text is in its very smallest shape, and it yet inhabits the water, for my text is a misprint and ought to read "strain out a gnat."

My text shows you the prince of inconsistencies. A man after long observation has formed the suspicion that in a cup of water he is about to drink there is a grub or the grandparent of a gnat. He goes and gets a sieve or strainer. He takes the water and pours it through the sieve in the broad light. He says, "I would rather do anything almost than drink this water until this larva be extirpated." This water is brought under inquisition. The experiment is successful. The water rushes through the sieve and leaves against the side of the sieve the grub or gnat. Then the man carefully removes the insect and drinks the water in placidity. But going out one day and hungry, he devours a "ship of the desert," the camel, which the Jews were forbidden to eat. The gastronomer has no compunctions of conscience. He suffers from no indigestion. He puts the lower jaw under the camel's forefoot and his upper jaw over the hump of the camel's back and gives one swallow, and dromedary disappears forever. He strained out a gnat; he swallowed a camel.

While Christ's audience was yet smiling at the oppositeness and wit of His illustration—for smile they did, unless they were too stupid to understand the hyperbole—Christ practicall said to them, "That is you." Punctilious about small things; reckless about affairs of great magnitude. No subject ever winced under a surgeon's knife more bitterly than did the Pharisees under Christ's scalpel of truth. As an anatomist will take a human body to pieces and put the pieces under a microscope for examination, so Christ finds His way to the heart of the dead Pharisee and cuts it out and puts it under the glass of inspection for all generations to examine. Those Pharisees thought that Christ would flatter them and compliment them, and how they must have writhed under the redhot words as He said, "Ye fools, ye whited sepulchers, ye blind guides, which strain out a gnat and swallow a camel."

There are in our day a great many gnats strained out and a great many camels swallowed, and it is the object of this sermon to sketch a few persons who are extensively engaged in that business.

First, I remark, that all those ministers of the gospel who are very scrupulous about the conventionalities of religion, but put no particular stress upon matters of vast importance, are photographed in the text. Church services ought to be grave and solemn. There is no room for frivolity in religious convocation. But there are illustrations, and there are hyperboles like that of Christ in the text, that will irradiate with smiles any intelligent audience. There are men like those blind guides of the text who advocate only those things in religious service which draw the corners of the mouth down and denounce all those things which have a tendency to draw the corners of the mouth up, and these men will go to installations and to presbyteries and to conferences and to associations, their pockets full of fine sieves to strain out the gnats, while in their own churches at home every Sunday there are fifty people sound asleep. They make their churches a great dormitory, and their somniferous sermons are a cradle and the drawled out hymns a lullaby, while some wakeful soul in a pew with her fan keeps the flies off unconscious persons approximate. Now, I say it is worse to sleep in church than to smile in church, for the latter implies at least attention, while the former implies the indifference of the hearers and the stupidity of the speaker.

In old age or from physical infirmity or from long watching with the sick drowsiness will sometimes overpower one, but when a minister of the gospel looks off upon an audience and finds healthy and intelligent people struggling with drowsiness it is time for him to give out the doxology or pronounce the benediction. The great fault of church services to-day is not too much vivacity, but too much somnolence. The one is an irritating gnat that may be easily strained out; the other is a great, sprawling and sleepy-eyed camel of the dry desert.

I take down from my library the biographies of ministers and writers of the past ages, inspired and uninspired, who have done the most to bring souls to Jesus Christ, and I find that without a single exception they consecrated their wit and their humor to Christ. Elijah used it when he advised the Baalites, as they could not make their god respond, to call louder, as their god might be sound asleep or gone a-hunting. Job used it when he said to his self-conceited comforters, "Wisdom will die with you." Christ not only used it in the text, but when He ironically complimented the corrupt Pharisees, saying, "The whole need not a physician," and when by one word He described the cunning of Herod, saying, "Go ye and tell that fox." Matthew Henry's commenteries from the first page to the last corruscated with humor, as summer clouds with heat lightning.

Again, my subject photographs all those who are abhorrent of small sins, while they are reckless in regard to magnificent thefts. You will find many a merchant who, while he is so careful that he would not take a yard of cloth or a spool of cotton from the counter without paying for it, and who, if a bank cashier should make a mistake and send in a roll of bills $5 too much, would dispatch a messenger in hot haste to return the surplus, yet who will go into a stock company, in which after awhile he gets control of the stock and then waters the stock and makes $100,000 appear like $200,000. He only stole $100,000 by the operation. Many of the men of fortune made their wealth in that way.

One of these men engaged in such unrighteous acts that evening, the evening of the very day when he watered the stock, will find a wharf rat stealing a daily paper from the basement doorway and will go out and catch the urchin by the collar and twist the collar so tightly the poor fellow has no power to say that it was thirst for knowledge that led him to the dishonest act, but grip the collar tighter and tighter, saying: "I have been looking for you a long while. You stole my paper four or five times, haven't you, you miserable wretch?" And then the old stock gambler, with a voice they can hear three blocks, will cry out, "Police, police!" That same man the evening of the day in which he watered the stock will kneel with his family in prayers and thank God for the prosperity of the day, then kiss his children good night with an air which seems to say, "I hope you will all grow up to be as good as your father!" Prisons for sins insectile in size, but palaces for crimes dromedarian. No mercy for sins animalcule in proportion, but great leniency for mastodon iniquity. A poor boy slyly takes from the basket of a market woman a choke pear, saving some one else from the cholera, and you smother him in the horrible atmosphere of Raymond Street Jail or New York Tombs, while his cousin, who has been skillful enough to steal $50,000 from the city, you make a candidate for the State Legislature.

Go down into the public library, in the reading room, and see the newspaper reports of the crops from all parts of the country, and their phraseology is very much the same, and the same men wrote them, methodically and infamously carrying out the huge lying about the grain crop from year to year and for a score of years. After awhile there will be a "corner" in the wheat market, and men who had a contempt for petty theft will burglarize the wheat bin of a nation and commit larceny upon the American corn crib, and some of the men will sit in churches and in reformatory institutions trying to strain out the small gnats of scoundrelism, while in their grain elevators and in their storehouses they are fattening huge camels which they expect after awhile to swallow. Society has to be entirely reconstructed on this subject. We are to find that a sin is inexcusable in proportion as it is great. I know in our time the tendency is to charge religious frauds upon good men. They say, "Oh what a host of frauds you have in the Church of God in this day!" And when an elder of a church, or a deacon, or a minister of the gospel, or a superintendent of a Sabbath-school turns out a defaulter, what display heads there are in many of the newspapers. Great primer type. Five line pica. "Another Saint Absconded," "Clerical Scoundrelism," "Religion at a Discount," "Shame on the Churches," while there are a thousand scoundrels outside the church to one inside the church, and the misbehavior of those who never see the inside of a church is so great that it is enough to tempt a man to become a Christian to get out of their company. But in all circles, religious and irreligious, the tendency is to excuse sin in proportion as it is mammoth, Even John Milton in his "Paradise Lost," while he condemns satan, gives such a grand description of him you have hard work to withhold your admiration. Oh, this straining out of small sins like gnats and this gulping down great iniquities like camels.

The subject does not give the picture of one or two persons, but is a gallery in which thousands of people may see their likenesses. For instance, all those people who, while they would not rob their neighbors of a farthing, appropriate the money and the treasure of the public. A man has a house to sell, and he tells his customer it is worth $20,000. Next day the assessor comes around, and the owner says it is worth $15,000. The Government of the United States took off the tax from personal income, among other reasons because so few people would tell the truth, and many a man with an income of hundreds of dollars a day made statements which seemed to imply he was about to be handed over to the overseer of the poor. Careful to pay their passage from Liverpool to New York, yet smuggling in their Saratoga trunk ten silk dresses from Paris and a half dozen watches from Geneva, telling the custom house officer on the wharf, "There is nothing in that trunk but wearing apparel," and putting a $5 gold piece in his hand to punctuate the statement.

Such persons are also described in the text who are very much alarmed about the small faults of others and have no alarm about their own great transgressions. There are in every community and in every church watch-dogs who feel called upon to keep their eyes on others and growl. They are full of suspicions. They wonder if this man is not dishonest, if that man is not unclean, if there is not something wrong about the other man. They are always the first to hear of anything wrong. Vultures are always the first to smell carrion. They are self-appointed detectives. I lay this down as a rule without any exception that those people who have the most faults themselves are most merciless in their watching of others. From scalp of head to sole of foot they are full of jealousies and hypercriticisms.

But lest too many might think they escape the scrutiny of the text I have to tell you that we all come under the divine satire when we make the questions of time more prominent than the questions of eternity. Come, now, let us all go into the confessional. Are not all tempted to make the question, Where shall I live now? greater than the question, Where shall I live forever? How shall I get more dollars here? greater than the question, How shall I lay up treasures in heaven? the question, How shall I pay my debts to man? greater than the question, How shall I meet obligations to God? the question, How shall I gain the world? greater than the question, What if I lose my soul? the question, Why did God let sin come into the world? greater than the question, How shall I get it extirpated from my nature? the question, What shall I do with the twenty or forty or seventy years of my sublunar existence? greater than the question, What shall I do with the millions of cycles of my post terrestrial existence? Time, how small it is! Eternity, how vast it is? The former more insignificant in comparison with the latter than a gnat is insignificant when compared with a camel. We dodged the text. We said, "That does not mean me, and that does not mean me," and with a ruinous benevolence we are giving the whole sermon away.

But let us all surrender to the charge. What an ado about things here. What poor preparation for a great eternity. As though a minnow were larger than a behemoth, as though a swallow took wider circuit than an albatross, as though a nettle were taller than a Lebanon cedar, as though a gnat were greater than a camel, as though a minute were longer than a century, as though time were higher, deeper, broader than eternity. So the text which flashed with lightning of wit as Christ uttered it is followed by the crashing thunders of awful catastrophe to those who make the questions of time greater than the questions of the future, the oncoming, overshadowing future. Oh, eternity, eternity eternity!

THE SABBATH SCHOOL.

INTERNATIONAL LESSON COMMENTS FOR JULY 23.

Subject: The Handwriting on the Wall, Daniel v., 17-31- Golden Text: "God is the Judge," Psalms lxxv., 7—Commentary on the Day's Lesson.

17. "Let thy gifts be to thyself." Read carefully the verses preceding our lesson. Belshazzar, only sixteen or seventeen years old, was the ruling king in the city of Babylon. He felt confident of safety, and therefore he engaged in revelry at a feast which he made to a thousand of his lords. In his drunken folly and wickedness he called for the golden and silver vessels which had been taken from the temple at Jerusalem, that he might drink from them as a token that his gods had given victory over the God of the Jews. During this profane revelry a hand appeared and wrote upon the wall. This filled the king with fears, and he declared that the wise man who should interpret the meaning should be clothed in scarlet and have a chain of gold, and be third ruler in the kingdom. When all had failed, the queen, mother of Belshazzar, came in and persuaded her son to send for Daniel, to whom, when he came, the king repeated his promise made to the wise men.

18. "The most high God." Whom Daniel proclaimed as the only God, and whose power Nebuchadnezzar had recognized in the deliverance of the Hebrews out of the furnace. "Thy father." Grandfather. "Majesty." In the eyes of his subjects. "Glory." From his victories. "Honor." From the enlargement and decoration of the city.

19. "Whom he would he slew." In dispensing punishments he condemned or acquitted at pleasure; and in dispensing rewards he granted or denied preferments.

20. "When his heart was lifted up." In pride and arrogance, wilful and obstinate. "He was deposed." This occurred not by the rebellion of his people, but by the direct visitation of God. He became insane; and the reins of government were taken out of his hands.

21. "He was driven." The madness that fell upon him induced him to forsake society and to run to the woods and deserts, where he lived like a wild beast. His case seems much like that of the maniac in the gospel, whose dwelling was among the tombs and in the mountains, and who shunned the society of men.

22. "Thou hast not humbled thine heart, though thou knewest all." Thou hast erred, not through ignorance, but through deliberate contempt of God regardless of all warning.

23. "Against the Lord of heaven." As if thou hadst been equal or even superior to Him in wisdom and power. Thou has taken up arms against His crown and dignity, in that thou hast profaned the vessels of the house in actual designed contempt of Him in the praise of idols as preferred before God. This young man had not lived for the end which God had created him, and it were better that such a life close early.

24. "Hand sent from Him." From God. This haughty young king lifted up his heart against God, and mocked Him and insulted Him publicly. Therefore the hand of God was against his ways, and his doom was written by the finger of God.

25. "Mene." This word is repeated to give emphasis and impressiveness. "Tekel." Belshazzar had been weighed as to his moral character and actions. He had not come up to the standard required. God had tested him, and he had failed. He represented the Babylonian people, and if it were also to apply to them it was surely true, and their overthrow was as certain as that of the king.

28. "Peres." The singular form of the word of which Upharsin is the plural. "Medes." Media was a large country lying east of Assyria, north of Persia, and southwest of the Caspian Sea. Persia was a smaller and more mountainous country lying east of Chaldea, south and east of Media, and north of the Persian Gulf. These nations had been combined into one kingdom by Cyrus who at this time was besieging Babylon.

29. "They clothed Daniel with scarlet." To come from the presence of a prince in a dress presented to the wearer as a distinction is still held in great honor in the East. Daniel was thus restored to a similar rank to that he had held under Nebuchadnezzar. As to Daniel's reasons for now accepting what he had at first denied, the insignia of honor would be witness for God's glory to the world.

30. "In that night." It must be understood that the river Euphrates flowed through the midst of Babylon. Cyrus for some time had been planning to draw away the water of the river, and enter the city through the bed of the river. When all was prepared he waited for the great feast. When it came all the leaders were reveling in the palace. Elsewhere the population was occupied with feasting and dancing. Jer. li., 39. Drunken riot and mad excitement held possession of the town; the siege was forgotten; ordinary precautions, as the closing of the river gates (Isa. xlv., 1), were neglected. The undefended gateways were seized, a war-shout was raised; the alarm was spread. The drunken revelers could make no resistance. The king, paralyzed with fear at the handwriting which had warned him of his peril, could do nothing to check the progress of the assailants, who carried all before them everywhere. Bursting into the palace, a band of Persians made their way into the presence of the king and slew him.

31. "Darius took the kingdom." Cyrus was son-in-law and nephew to Darius, to whom the title of king and the civil authority belonged until his death two years later; but Cyrus retained the command of the army. Dan. vi., 28 shows that Daniel was not ignorant of Cyrus's share in the capture of Babylon. Isaiah xiii., 17 and xxi., 2 confirm Daniel in making the Medes the leading nation in destroying Babylon.

TOWN OWNED BY ROCKEFELLER.

He Practically Comes Into Possession of the Entire City of Everett, Wash.

John D. Rockefeller did not go to the Northwest for mere pleasure. The resignation of General Manager Brownell, of the Everett Land Company, at Everett, Wash., was part of a programme arranged by Mr. Rockefeller to get control of the Everett Land Company with its $3,000,000 or $4,000,000 worth of property. The fact came to the surface in a suit filed in the Federal Court at Seattle, by the Central Trust Company of New York City, to foreclose a mortgage for $1,500,000 against the land company. Mr. Rockefeller own this mortgage and by foreclosing it he will come into possession of the property.

The act, taken in connection with the recent move in foreclosing a mortgage against the Monte Cristo mines and concentrator, which property his representative purchased for $375,000, practically makes Mr. Rockefeller the landlord of Everett, with its 3000 or 4000 people for tenants. The mortgage covers nearly everything within the town limits, besides thousands of acres in the country.

CYCLING NOTES.

Night bicycle is growing in popularity in many parts of the country.

The sidepath movement in this country is growing most encouragingly.

Match races have proven little better than failures as drawing cards this season, even when successfully paced by motor cycles.

New York and Connecticut now have laws requiring police officials to accept bicycles as security in case of arrests for violation of bicycle ordinances.

Little things go a great way sometimes. The wise dealer thoroughly attends to the proper adjustment of the machine as indicated by the requirements of the customer.

It is an admitted fact that the gears of cycles still continue high this year, but there is certainly a decline in the use of extremes. The average racing man's gear is now about eighty.

Continual riding, especially if the handlebars are dropped, is apt to cause a cramp in the upper muscles of the arms. To lift or lower the saddle will generally give relief, but the best plan is to swing the arms rapidly.

In response to the request of a wheelman, the Attorney-General of Illinois has rendered an opinion which is to the effect that no special legislation is necessary to give to the bicycle all the rights secured to other vehicles.

Russia is said to have the finest bicycle track in the world. The track is situated on the plains of Kodinsky, at Moscow, and is one of the most modern things in the old Russian capital. The track has a system of electric timing which is said to work successfully.

The cyclists of San Francisco have petitioned the Board of Supervisors to compel railroads hereafter to lay Berlin rails in the public streets. These rails are about five inches wide, perfectly flat, with the exception of a grove in the middle, and are laid flush with the pavement of the street, so as to present a perfectly level surface.

The opponents of long cranks lay great stress on the fact that they have not been adopted by racing men. The reason is obvious. A long crank coupled with a high gear enables a rider to swing along at a steady pace in greater comfort because of the slower leg motion; but if he wishes to sprint he soon finds that he can not move his legs rapidly with a long sweep.

LABOR WORLD.

Lockport (N. Y.) shoemakers will organize a union.

Fifteen thousand people are employed in making violins in Germany.

Niagara Falls (N. Y.) barbers and retail clerks will organize unions.

Women workers earning small salaries find it very difficult to obtain home-like accommodations in London.

The International Seamen's Union has organizers at work at every lake and seaport in the country. Many new members are being enrolled.

The members of the general railway workers, whose union in Scotland is now defunct, are joining the Amalgamated Society of Railway Servants.

The City Law Department of Columbus, Ohio, has just discovered that all city employes must be placed on an eight-hour work day basis in the future.

The Boot and Shoe Operatives' Union of Great Britain has forfeited $1500 because a branch struck work contrary to the terms of the arbitrators' award.

The demands of the Jersey City bricklayers and masons for an eight-hour day and compensation at the rate of forty-five cents an hour have been conceded by the employers.

The rights of labor are more fully recognized to-day both by law and by employers than ever before, and this result is due largely to well organized and judiciously managed labor unions.

Those who were most bitterly opposed to the eight-hour law recently adopted by the Legislature of New York are now ready to concede the beneficial effects, since being enforced on State and municipal contracts.

Labor papers in the Southwest state that the striking miners of Arkansas and surrounding territory have been served with enough injunctions to enable them to use these instruments in papering their shanties.

Two members of the Musicians' Union of Pittsburg, Penn., were recently suspended for violation of local laws. The Supreme Court of the State now renders a decision that says the expelled members must be reinstated.

A meeting of about 300 persons was held the other day in Hyde Park, London, to hear addresses by a number of men who are said to be unable to obtain work for no other reason than that they have reached the age of forty years.

THE NATIONAL GAME.

The Baltimores lead in stolen bases.

Brooklyn has won all its Sunday games this season.

Pitcher Hahn is the popular idol of the Cincinnati cranks just now.

Clingman's return to Louisville's infield has braced the Colonels up greatly.

Coughlin, Wilkesbarre's third baseman, has been sold to Washington for $1000.

The St. Louis outfield—Burkett, Heidrick and Hemphill—are all left-handers.

McGraw, of Baltimore, has stolen almost as many bases as five of the champion Bostons put together.

Western critics say that the Brooklyns quit as quick as any team when things go hard against them.

Team captains would do well to take into consideration the style of pitching to be faced when selecting a "pinch" hitter.

Young and Nichols, two of the greatest pitchers the game ever has known, are receiving their defeats quite regularly this season.

Wills, of Louisville, is the finest fielding first baseman in the League, not even excepting Tenney. If he can learn to bat he will be a crackajack.

John B. Day has been relieved of the management of the New York team by President Freedman. His successor is Fred Hoey, the well-known trap shot.

Brown, Georgetown and Holy Cross have sent more players to the National League than all the other colleges combined Brown leads with four—Tenney, Fultz Lauder and Dowd.

The rare feat of a double play unassisted by an outfielder was performed by Lange, of Chicago, the other day. He ran and scooped a short fly and then touched second before the base runner could return.

Manager Selee, of Boston, is using the height of wisdom in working his pitchers. It is an old baseball maxim, where the team is strong otherwise, "use the star workmen against the 'dub' club for victories and take a chance on the strong with the supposedly weak box men." And Manager McGunnigle first won a pennant with it in Brooklyn in 1889.

THE MARKETS.

Late Wholesale Prices of Country Produce Quoted in New York.

29			
BUTTER.			
Creamery—West. extras...	$ —	@	$ 18½
Firsts	17½	@	18
Thirds to seconds	15	@	17
State—Thirds to firsts	15	@	18
State Dairy tubs, extras	—	@	17
Imitation Creamery	13	@	16
Factory, fresh firsts	13½	@	13¾
Low grades	12	@	12½
CHEESE.			
State—Full cream, fancy	—	@	8¼
Small	—	@	8½
Part skims, good to prime	5¼	@	5¾
Full skims	—	@	3
EGGS.			
Nearby—Fancy	16½	@	17
State and Penn—Fresh	—	@	15½
Western—Choice	15	@	15¼
Southern	—	@	—
BEANS AND PEAS.			
Beans—Marrow, choice, 1898	1 52½	@	1 55
Medium, 1898	—	@	1 42½
Pea, choice, 1898	—	@	1 40
Red kidney, choice, 1898	1 70	@	1 72½
White kidney, choice, 1898	1 90	@	1 95
Yellow eye	1 35	@	1 40
Lima, Cal., ₱ 60 lbs	2 65	@	2 70
Green peas, bags	1 10	@	1 12½
FRUITS AND BERRIES—FRESH.			
Strawberries, ₱ qt	5	@	15
Huckleberries, ₱ qt	5	@	10
Gooseberries, ₱ qt	5	@	7
Blackberries, ₱ qt	5	@	9
Muskmelons, Fla., ₱ case	1 00	@	2 50
Watermelons, ₱ 100	6 00	@	20 00
Raspberries, Jersey, ₱ pt	3	@	4½
Currants, ₱ qt	5	@	7
Cherries, ₱ lb	3	@	8
Apples, Jersey, ₱ bbl	75	@	2 00
Peaches, Del., ₱ carrier	50	@	1 50
HOPS.			
State—1898, choice, ₱ lb	—	@	—
Fair to prime	12	@	15
Pacific Coast, 1898, choice	—	@	17
Common to prime	11	@	16
Old odds	2	@	7
LIVE POULTRY.			
Fowls, ₱ lb	—	@	11
Spring chickens, ₱ lb	11	@	13
Roosters, ₱ lb	—	@	7
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	8
Ducks, ₱ pair	50	@	70
Geese, ₱ pair	1 00	@	1 25
Pigeons, ₱ pair	20	@	25
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, ₱ lb	—	@	10
Broilers, Phila., ₱ lb	14	@	20
Fowls, State & Penn., ₱ lb	—	@	11½
Ducks, L. I. spring, ₱ lb	—	@	14
Geese, Eastern spring, ₱ lb	18	@	20
Squabs, ₱ doz	1 25	@	2 25
HAY AND STRAW.			
Hay—Prime, ₱ 100 lb	85	@	87½
Straw—Long rye	45	@	50
VEGETABLES.			
Potatoes, Rose, ₱ bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Old, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Cabbages, L. I., ₱ 100	1 50	@	2 50
Onions, Egyptian, ₱ bag	1 75	@	2 00
N. Y. State red, ₱ bag	1 75	@	2 25
Tomatoes, Jersey, ₱ box	75	@	1 50
Squash, ₱ crate	50	@	1 50
Turnips, white, ₱ bbl	50	@	75
Peas, L. I., ₱ bag	1 50	@	2 50
Lima beans, L. I. ₱ bag	1 00	@	2 00
String beans, ₱ basket	75	@	1 25
Beets, ₱ 100 bunches	1 00	@	2 00
Peppers, ₱ box	1 00	@	1 50
Cucumbers, ₱ box	—	@	50
Asparagus, ₱ doz. bunches	50	@	3 00
Cauliflower, ₱ bbl	1 00	@	2 00
Green corn, ₱ 100	25	@	1 00
Egg plant, ₱ bbl	1 50	@	3 00
Lettuce, ₱ bbl	50	@	1 50
GRAIN, ETC.			
Flour—Winter Patents	3 75	@	4 00
Spring Patents	3 85	@	4 00
Wheat—No. 1 N. Duluth	—	@	80¾
No. 2 Red	—	@	79⅝
Corn—No. 2	39½	@	40
Oats—No. 2 White	—	@	31
Track mixed	29	@	31½
Rye—Western	64	@	65
State	—	@	59
Lard—City steam	4.95c	@	5.00c
LIVE STOCK.			
Beeves, city dressed	8	@	8¾
Calves, city dressed	9	@	11
Country dressed	7½	@	9½
Sheep, ₱ 100 lb	2 75	@	4 75
Lambs, ₱ 100 lb	5 00	@	7 35
Hogs—Live, ₱ 100 lb	4 40	@	4 50
Country dressed	4	@	6½

DESTROYED AMERICAN BEEF.

English Navy Now Cures 50,000 Pounds Annually at Home.

LONDON (By Cable).—The Secretary to the Admiralty, W. E. Ellison Macarteny, replying in the House of Commons to a question of James C. Flynn, Irish Nationalist, regarding the recent destruction at Deptford of 36,000 pounds of salt meat unfit for food, and whether, in view of this enormous loss, the Admiralty would consider the advisability of contracting for salt meat with Irish and other home curers, said the whole of the pork destroyed at Deptford was Irish pork, and that all the beef condemned was American.

Mr. Macarteny added that all the salt beef consumed in the British navy was obtained, until recently, from America, which was the only available commercial source of supply. Now 50,000 pounds of beef are cured annually at Deptford.

OUR GRAIN-FIELD GOLD MINES.

The Three Leading Crops of This Year Valued at $1,501,449,000.

NEW YORK CITY (Special).—Taking the Government crop reports for July 1 as the basis of calculation, the statistician of the Produce Exchange in this city estimates our three leading grain crops this year as follows:

Wheat	560,140,000 bushels
Corn	2,121,600,000 bushels
Oats	775,680,000 bushels

At present prices the money value of these crops will be:

Wheat	$420,105,000
Corn	848,640,000
Oats	232,704,000
Total	$1,501,449,000

That is to say, these three grain crops alone will produce this year a volume of wealth greater by one-third than the entire interest bearing national debt.

ARGENTINE TRADE GROWS.

That Country Took Goods Worth $1,500,000 More Than She Sent.

WASHINGTON, D. C. (Special).—United States Minister Buchanan reports to the State Department that there was a considerable increase in the trade of the United States with the Argentine Republic during the first quarter of this year. The imports from the United States increased $1,616,759, while the exports from Argentina to the United States decreased $158,211.

CHRISTIAN ENDEAVOR.

Topic For the Week Beginning July 23—Comment by Rev. S. H. Doyle.

TOPIC.—Honoring the Lord's day.—Ex. xx, 8-11; Rev. i, 10.

One of the most vital questions of Christianity today is that of "honoring the Lord's day." It is being dishonored more and more. The enemies of Christianity disregard and denounce it, and, what is worse, the professed friends of Christ are neglecting to keep it holy and sacred to God, and many even claim that it was only a commandment to the Jews and abrogated by Christ with the symbols and ceremonies of Judaism. Such a claim is preposterous. Man's body, mind and soul need the Sabbath day as much as ever they did. The Sabbath was an eternal institution and no distinctive part of Judaism alone, being instituted centuries before Abraham or Moses was born. That Christ did not do away with the Sabbath is proved by the fact that He kept it Himself. At Nazareth on the Sabbath day He went to the synagogue, "as His custom was." That man would be prone to forget this day God realized, for He began the commandment, "Remember the Sabbath day." We are commanded to remember what we are likely to forget.

That we should honor the Sabbath day scarcely needs proof. (1) We should do so in imitation of God. God rested on the Sabbath day and hallowed it. We should therefore, in imitation of God, rest on and hallow the Sabbath day. (2) We should honor the Sabbath because God commands us to do so. He Himself has commanded us to "Remember the Sabbath day to keep it holy." To refuse to do so is to break a solemn command of God. (3) We should honor the Sabbath, as God requires, for our own sakes. We need the rest and the opportunity for worship of God and communion with God. (4) We lose nothing by giving this day to God. Six days of manna in the wilderness, provided for seven days' necessity. In the providence of God six days' labor will provide for seven days' existence, and thus He has made it possible to keep this day without loss or injury to our temporal well being in any way.

God Himself has told us how to honor this day. It is to be hallowed, to be kept holy and sanctified. We are to rest from physical labors, but rest is not the end, but only the means to the end. Rest is necessary that the day may be sanctified. Thousands of laborers are incapacitated from making this a hallowed day because they are not allowed to rest from their labors. John was in the Spirit on the Lord's day. Rev. i, 10. Let us be in the Spirit on that day, and we will keep it holy and sacred, and will, like John, receive visions of God and of heaven.

Bible Readings.—Gen. ii, 1, 2; Ex. xvi, 14-30; xxiii, 12; xxxi, 12-18; xxxiv, 21; Lev. xxv, 1-7; Num. xv, 32-36; Deut. v, 12-14; Neh. x, 31; xiii, 15; Isa. lviii, 13, 14; Jer. xvii, 21-27; Mark ii, 23-28; Luke iv, 16.

Mistaken Sincerity.

Sincerity is an admirable thing in its proper place. But sincere persons often mistake when they think that because a truth is obnoxious it ought therefore to be spoken. We saw yesterday a man with the nose of Cyrano de Bergerac. A truthful and very obnoxious statement might have been made to him concerning it, but it would have been neither courteous nor timely. Timely truths may be unpopular, but it does not follow that unpopularity is a sign of timeliness.—Christian Register.

A diseased stomach surely undermines health. It dulls the brain, kills energy, destroys the nervous system, and predisposes to insanity and fatal diseases. All dyspeptic troubles are quickly cured by Kodol Dyspepsia Cure. It has cured thousands of cases and is curing them every day. Its ingredients are such that it can't help curing. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

When We Love Christ.

More I can neither wish, nor pray, nor desire for you than Christ, singled and chosen out from all things, even though wearing a crown of thorns. I am sure the saints are at best but strangers to the might and worth of the incomparable excellence of Christ. We know not half of what we love when we love Christ.—American Friend.

DeWitt's Little Early Risers benefit permanently. They lend gentle assistance to nature, causing no pains or weakness, permanently curing constipation and liver ailments. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Garments of God.

Sorrows are often like clouds, which, though black when they are passing over us, when they are past become as if they were the garments of God, thrown off in purple and gold along the sky.—Henry Ward Beecher.

You can't cure dyspepsia by dieting. Eat good, wholesome food, and plenty of it. Kodol Dyspepsia Cure digests food without aid from the stomach, and is made to cure. A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

Surmounting Difficulties.

Surmount difficulties by the help of other difficulties as the sailor "tacks" his boat and the boy raises his kite against head winds.—Christian Standard.

Mr. and Mrs. B. Lackamp, Elston, Mo., write: "One Minute Cough Cure saved the life of our little boy when nearly dead with croup." A. B. Gillam, J. O. Heaton.

GREAT MONEY SAVING DAYS AT THE
Golden Eagle Clothing Hall

—commencing—

FRIDAY, JULY 14TH

—AND CONTINUING UNTIL—

Saturday Night, July 29th.

This Special Sale is to rid us of surplus stock and turn it into cash.

It will be money saving days for everybody who visits this store. Lookers-on will be interesned in the goods shown, charmed with the prices quoted and stimulated into buying in spite of any and all opposition, because of the excellent values offered.

MEN'S CRASH SUITS

Usual $3.50 and $4.00 values are now $2.48.

BLACK ALPACA COATS

$1.50 quality, 98 cents.

CHILDREN'S WASH SUITS

Usual 65 cent quality, 40 cents.

All our better quality Children's Wash Suits, including $1.50 and $2.00 grades, will be closed out at 89 cents.

CAILDREN'S WASH PANTS

Medium and dark patterns, never sold for less than 25 cents, will be closed out at 12½ cents.

MEN'S SILK BOSOM SHIRTS

Usual 85 cent quality, 50 cents.

MEN'S SILK PUFF BOSOM SHIRTS

Usual $1.25 value, reduced to 89c.

MEN'S FANCY MADRAS AND PERCALE SHIRTS.

Fast colors, separate link cuffs, 47 cents.

MEN'S WORKING SHIRTS

Regular made and full length, 23 cents, all sizes—dark, medium or light colors.

MEN'S SUITS

At almost half. They are excellent values at the original prices—$6.50, $7.50 and $8.00. They are well made of strictly all wool materials. Plenty of patterns to select from. Special sale price, $5.00.

MEN'S DRESS SUITS

Actual $10.00, 12.00 and $13.50 grades, made of neat mixtures, Cassimeres, Worsteds and Cheviots, all wool materials. Special sale price, $7.50.

Two lots of Men's Strictly All Wool Suits, light and medium colors, made to sell for $6.00 and $7.00, will be closed out during this sale at $3.98.

YOUTH'S SUITS

Sizes 14 to 19 years, all wool, neat effects and worth every cent of $5.00, $6.00 and $7.00. You can make your selection during this special sale for $4.00.

YOUTHS' DRESS SUITS

Sizes 14 to 19 years, all wool mixtures, and a large assortment of patterns, good values at $8.50, $10.00 and $12.00. Take your pick for $7.25.

CHILDREN'S CLOTHING AT ALMOST HALF.

We never forget the little fellows when we announce special values for their elders. In this instance they will fare equally as well as father or big brother.

CHILDREN'S VESTEE SUITS

Sizes 3 to 8 years, made with large sailor collar nicely braided, usual $2.00 and $2.50 values, $1.38.

CHILDREN'S VESTEE SUITS

Sizes 3 to 8 years, made of plain colors and neat mixtures, strictly all wool materials and made in latest styles, usual $4.00 and $4.50 values, reduced to $2.00.

CHILDREN'S DOUBLE-BREASTED SUITS

Light, dark and medium colors, sizes 8 to 16 years, $4.50 and $5.00 qualities will be sold during this sale at $3.25.

Children's well made, serviceable, Double Breasted Suits, sizes 8 to 16 years, regular price $2.50, $3.00 and $3.50 you can buy during this money saving sale at $1.98. This is one of the biggest bargains we have ever offered. They are all this season's goods, but we have too many of them and would rather turn them into cash. Remember the price, $1.98.

MEN'S WASHABLE TIES

Band, Bows, Shield Bows or String Ties, 5 cents a piece or 50 cents a dozen.

WASHABLE STRING TIES

Almost any color, 10 cents a dozen.

MEN'S BLACK, TAN OR MIXED HALF HOSE

Fast colors, usual 3 for a quarter quality, during this sale only at 50 cents a dozen or 5 cents a pair.

MEN'S IMPORTED HOSE

Hemsdorf dye, black or black with white feet, usual 15 cent quality, 10 cents a pair or three pairs for a quarter.

BALBRIGGAN UNDERWEAR

Regular 35-cent quality reduced to 23 cents.

MEN'S FANCY TINTED UNDERWEAR

Good 40-cent quality, 23 cents.

MEN'S CRASH HATS

Reduced to 21 cents. Straw hats for men cut almost in half.

BOY'S STRAW HTS

Will be sold at any old price as we want to clean them out soon as possible. They take up too much of our valuable space.

This is a chance to obtain Good Clothing and Furnishings at prices that ought to command the attention of every resident of Huntingdon and surrounding counties. Come as early as possible; if you can't come in the morning, afternoon or evening will do as well, but come.

HUGO MAYER, Manager,

Golden Eagle Clothing Hall,

CORNER FOURTH & PENN STREETS, HUNTINGDON, PA.

When Hungry, Go To

FISHER'S Penn Street

RESTAURANT.

—You Can Get—

Steaks, Chops, Eggs, Boiled Beas, Sandwiches, Pies, Hot Tea or Coffee.

BEST SHELL OYSTERS IN EVERY STYLE.

Oysters delivered to any part of town in any style or quantity.

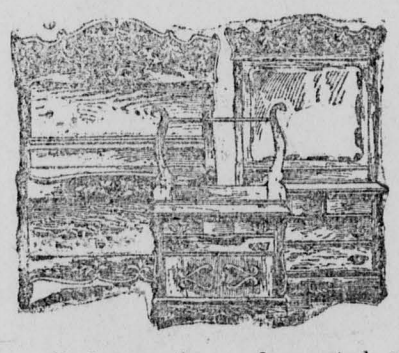
—Also—

Caterer for Weddings and Banquets.

GEO. W. FISHER,

417 Penn St. HUNTINGDON, PA

Builders' Supply and Furnishing Store.



Having recently opened up a stock of the above kinds of goods we respectfully invite the patronage of the public.

We can supply you with everything necessary to build and furnish a house, and at prices so low they will astonish you.

In addition to the above we keep a full line of the choicest confectionaries.

☞ *COME AND SEE US.*

S. W. KIMMEL & SONS,

Saltillo, Penn'a.

GOOD OLD FASHIONED

CHARCOAL TIN

For Roofing and Spouting.

Having secured the exclusive sale of Gunney, McFarland & Co., Anti-pin-hole Tin, I now offer the people of Huntingdon and vicinity the only old fashioned Charcoal Tin sold in the United States. This Tin is made in Great Britain by the old process of 40 years ago and is fully guaranteed to be just as good as tin made at that time. If you need roofing or spouting call and let me explain the difference between this and the common tin and get my guarantee on same.

John Reynolds,

(Next door First National Bank,)

Huntingdon, Pa

Now for 1899.

You want to get in line with us for the coming season's business.

Investigate—

others are doing so—and have found that we furnish the right goods at the right price.

There is some satisfaction in knowing that you can buy your dry goods, notions, groceries, hardware, &c, from us for less money than by going abroad.

Your trade is solicited.

J. L. Houck,

Cassville, Pa.